

IDEAS.

Hot tempers get men into hot water.
The high are praised for what the humble do unnoticed.
A man who holds his head too high is likely to hit his foot against a stump.
The silence of an habitual fault-finder is praise, for it shows that he cannot find anything to blame.

TAKE NOTICE.

Note the celebration over the water works noted in next column.

ROOSEVELT RALLY.

There will be a great rally in Berea on Saturday afternoon, October 22nd, with distinguished speakers and good music.

NEXT SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15.

There will be addresses and music in Berea Tabernacle at 2 p. m. Several speakers will give addresses, especially for young men who are casting their first vote.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

King Peter of Serbia was anointed with great ceremony at Zicha.

John Hollingshead, noted English author and journalist, is dead in London.

The original manuscript of Kents' "Hyperion" is said to have been acquired by the British Museum.

The death from consumption of the famous sculptor Bartholdi in Paris causes deep regret wherever he was known.

Andrew Carnegie has agreed to provide \$200,000 for the erection of a central library and four branches in the borough of Islington, London.

During the past ten years the Protestant population of India has increased 61 per cent. Buddhism has in the same period gained about 33 per cent.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Divorce was the main subject before the Episcopal general convention at Boston Monday.

John H. Sale and J. W. Bosh, of Louisville, are out \$1,880 each by the failure of the Nautical Educational scheme.

The announcement of the appointment of Robert J. Wynne as Postmaster General was made by President Roosevelt.

Twenty-seven persons were killed and thirty injured in a collision on the Missouri Pacific railroad near Warrensburg, Mo., Monday.

The funeral of the late Postmaster General Payne took place in Milwaukee. The remains were viewed in the city hall by at least 25,000 people.

The report of the chief of the department of domestic exploitation of the World's Fair shows that altogether about \$8,000,000 was expended on State buildings and exhibits. Forty-four States, Territories and possessions are represented.

After a hardfought contest Boston defeated New York Monday at American League Park in the first game of the double header which winds up this year's playing season. This victory delivers the championship pennant of the American League to the Boston club for another twelve months.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

One-half the business section of New Liberty, Owen county, Ky., was destroyed by fire.

Reports from the bedside of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge Sunday were to the effect that he is resting easily, with some slight improvement.

Fifteen thousand dollars have been subscribed for a new Y. M. C. A. building at Hopkinsville. An effort will be made to increase the amount to \$20,000.

Laws against the sale of liquor, cigars and confections were enforced in Lexington Sunday, but the sweeping order of the previous Sunday was revoked.

Eastern capital is reported to be seeking a combination with interests in the Louisville Gas Company to establish here a manufactory for the by-products of artificial gas, among which are ammonia and milline dyes.

Educational centers have an inclination towards Republicanism, as for example, Georgetown, where the Republicans registered 484 votes against 404 on the part of Democrats.

Rejoice with them that do rejoice."

Berea College invites all its friends and neighbors to participate in a

GRAND CELEBRATION

over the great gift of

MOUNTAIN SPRING WATER,

to be brought five miles to Berea in iron pipes.

The first earth on the campus will be spaded by

Hon. Addison Ballard,

the friend of the great benefactor of the people,

D. K. PEARSONS.

Addresses by DR. BARTON, of Chicago, and DR. COWLEY, of Berea. BAND and CHORAL MUSIC.

Hot Coffee furnished for all.

Bring Lunch Baskets and Cups.



A NEW PICTURE OF SIGNOR MARCONI.

Signor Marconi, the great developer of wireless telegraphy, has not yet established a working system across the Atlantic, but he has succeeded in keeping Atlantic steamships in constant touch with the world's news during their voyage.

An Old Favorite

ARNOLD WINKELRIED

By James Montgomery

"MAKE way for Liberty!" he cried,—
Made way for Liberty, and died!

In arms the Austrian phalanx stood,
A living wall, a human wood!
A wall, where every conscious stone
Seemed to its kindred thousands grown;

So dense, so still, the Austrians stood,
A living wall, a human wood!
Impregnable their front appeared,
All horrent with projected spears,
Whose polished points before them
Shone.

Opposed to these, a hovering band
Contented for their native land:
Peasants, whose new-found strength
Had broke
From many necks the ignominious yoke,
And forged their fetters into swords.

On equal terms to fight their lords;
And what insurgent rage had gained,
In many a mortal fray maintained:
Marched once more at Freedom's
Call.

They came to conquer or to fall,—
When he who conquered, he who fell,
Was deemed a dead, or living, traitor.
Such virtue had that patriot breathed,
So in the soil his soul bequeathed,
That where'er his arrows flew,
Heroes in his likeness grew.

And warriors sprang from every sod
Which his awakening footsteps trod.
And now the work of life and death
Hung on the passing of a breath:
The fire of conflict burnt within,
The battle trembled to begin;
Yet, while the Austrians held their
Ground.

Print for attack was nowhere found:
Where'er the impatient Swissers grazed,
The unbroken line of lances blazed:
The line 'twere suicide to meet,
And perch at their tyrants' feet—
How could they rest within their
Graves?

Would they not feel their children
tread
With clanging chains above their
head?

It must not be; this day, this hour,
Annihilates the oppressor's power.
All Switzerland is in the field,
She will not fly, she cannot yield—
She must not fall; her better fate
Here gives her an immortal date.
Few were the numbers she could
lose!

But every freeman was a host,
And fell as though himself were he
On whose sole arm hung victory.

It did depend on one indeed;
Behold him—Arnold Winkelried!
There sounds not to the tramp of fame
The echo of a nobler name.
Unmarked he stood amid the throng,
In rumination deep and long,
Till you might see, the sudden grace,
The very thought came o'er his face,
And by the motion of his form
Anticipate the burning storm,
And by the upfling of his brow
Tell where the bolt would strike, and
how.

But 'twas no sooner thought than
done,
The field was in a moment won!

"Make way for Liberty!" he cried;
Then ran with arms extended wide,
As if his dearest friend to clasp;
Ten spears he swept within his grasp.

"Make way for Liberty!" he cried;
Their keen points met from side to
side;
He bowed amongst them like a tree,
And thus made way for Liberty.

Swift to the breach his comrades fly:
"Make way for Liberty!" they cry,
And through the Austrian phalanx
dash.

As rushed the spears through Arnold's
heart;
While, instantaneous as his fall,
Hail, ruin, panic scattered all:
An earthquake could not overthrow
A city with a surer blow.

Thus Switzerland again was free;
Thus Death made way for Liberty!

BRIBERY AT ELECTIONS.

The Law of God and of the State.

There is reason to fear that some men do not realize the sin of bribery at elections.

We are electing officers to serve the people and do the people's business, and it is the duty of each voter, like a jurymen, to vote for the best candidate. To sell a vote or buy one is really like buying or selling a woman's honor.

All the laws of God against stealing, cheating, and the wrong use of public office, apply to bribery. Judas was bribed to betray Jesus Christ.

And the Statutes of Kentucky, Chapter 41, Sections 1586 and 1587, provide that one receiving a bribe—"receiving money or other things of value for the purpose of procuring or influencing a vote"—shall be fined from fifty to five hundred dollars, and excluded from office and suffrage.

The man who bribes another shall, in addition to fine, be liable to imprisonment from ten to ninety days, and be excluded from office and suffrage.

The whole business of making money out of public offices, and buying one's way into office, is dishonorable.

John Nicholas Brown.

John Nicholas Brown of Providence, R. I., four years of age, is said to be the richest little boy in the world. The young multimillionaire received



over \$4,000,000 from his father, the late John Nicholas Brown of New York and Providence, who died in 1900, and another large bequest of \$4,000,000 or more came from his uncle, the late Harold Brown.

George Rice.

George Rice of Ohio, who has brought suit against the Standard Oil company as a New Jersey corporation in the courts of that state, has been fighting the oil trust for over twenty years. Mr. Rice was born in Vermont.



In 1872 he went into the oil business in West Virginia and a few years later established what was known as the Ohio Oil works at Marietta, O. The plant had a capacity of 100,000 barrels of crude oil per annum. Since 1890 the refinery has been closed. Mr. Rice claims that it would be in operation today, with a business worth over a million dollars, but for being driven out of business.



Some people are always wanting to know where Cain got his wife. Perhaps he patronized a matrimonial bureau.

Even a new broom will not sweep clean in the hands of some women.

Did you ever notice that there is plenty of room at the top of a barrel for the largest apples?

Cannot Afford To Lose

HAVE you deeds, mortgages, insurance policies, or other papers that you do not care to lose? If so we advise you to rent one of our safe deposit boxes in our fire proof vault. These safes will take care of your papers, jewelry and etc. The Safe costs you only two dollars a year. Come in and see them.

THE BEREA BANKING COMPANY.

J. J. MOORE, President.

W. H. PORTER, Cashier.

RICHMOND GREENHOUSES!

Phone 188.

Richmond, Ky.

Cut Flowers,

Designs and

Blooming Plants.

You may have the best goods and cheapest bargains in the county, but if no one ever heard of your store or your bargains what would your brains and hard work amount to? The newspaper is the best means of putting your name before the public. Among the top-notchers as result bringers is found THE CITIZEN.

THE HOUSECLEANING SEASON

Is here, and every housewife wants one or more pieces of new FURNITURE, CARPET or MATTING.

Take a Look Through Our Stock

It will surprise you how well and how reasonably we can supply your wants.

IF IT'S FROM US, ITS GOOD.

New Florence Drop Top Ball Bearing Sewing Machines, \$25, \$30 and \$35, worth \$60, \$80 and \$85.

CRUTCHER & EVANS,

Joplin's Old Stand, Richmond, Ky., Day Phone 73; Night Phone 47-66.

This Week

is a special one with us, because the beginning of a new school year means the finding of many new friends. In anticipation of a pleasant year's trade we call your attention to our especially attractive bargains in

Ladies' Hose and Vests, Our large opening in fall and winter hats, Ribbons in College colors, Handkerchiefs, etc., and other things feminine.

Mrs. Bettie Mason,
Main St., Berea, Ky.

East End Drug Co.

DEALERS IN PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

See our 5c. and 10c. counter

—A WONDER OF GLASS—
WORK.

Come and look at the nicest line of QUEEN'S WARE ever in Berea.

We also carry a nice line of FRESH GROCERIES and STAPLE ARTICLES at the lowest prices.

CALL AND SEE US.

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.
H. C. WOLFF, Prop.



NIGHT.

When you have walked the weary way—
The weary way that leads by moon
And takes you to the end of day,
You know there waits for you a boon:
You know that on ahead is rest,
For roses drip with twilight dew
And all things seem but for the best
When Night holds out her arms to you.

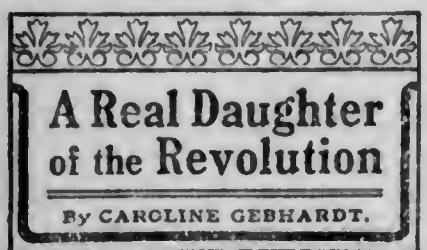
When Night holds out her arms to you,
You know your eyes have found re-
lease;

That what stern battling you must do
Is for the time laid pause by peace;
For down the slopes the shadows drift
And strong breezes flutter through
The silences where the tidals drift—
And Night holds out her arms to you.

When Night holds out her arms, it seems
As though she brought each one a
crown—

A crown of happiness and dreams,
She comes to countryside and town
With poppies in her dusky hands
And poppies in her garments, too.
All gracefully she comes and stands
And holds her soothing arms to you.

Just so when you are through with strife,
And all worldlyway on your way,
You reach the ending of this life—
For life is but a little day—
There will be naught to make you sad,
But all will be fair in your view.
You will be comforted and glad
When Night holds out her arms to you.
—Chicago Tribune.



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CHAPTER XIII.—CONTINUED.

Her guest looked at her somewhat suspiciously. Such graciousness from such a source was too unexpected to be received without reservation, yet he was not to be outdone in courtesy.

"Ah, madam," he said, as he bent to kiss her hand, "you little know what a pleasure it is to me to receive so kind a welcome at your hands. 'Tis doubly precious; first, because it comes from your sweet self and, second, because it leads me to believe that you will extend the welcome to embrace me not only as your guest but as your nephew. Doubtless your niece, who I see by her horse without the gate is now with you, has already acquainted you with the happiness she has bestowed upon me in consenting to become my wife. I am here to claim the consummation of that promise. Advices from my general, Cornwallis, tell me that our army is to move and that my detachment may be sent into North Carolina. I fear, therefore, it may be many days, nay, months, before the fortunes of war permit me to return hither, and I cannot leave without knowing that your niece is under the protection of my name. My good chaplain is with you, prepared to make us one, and I have but to crave the hospitality of your roof and the boon of your blessing for the completion of our happiness."

"You cannot mean," Mrs. Ellery cried, "that you expect to marry Jane here now? My good man, you are out of your senses."

"Nay, my dear madam, never more in them, I assure you. Love is a great sharpener of wits."

"Maybe so, when it has any to work on," his hostess retorted with asperity, flinging aside her role of amiability, "but you will find yourself upon a fool's errand. Jane is in no mood for marrying, I trow."

"We will allow Mistress Jane to decide that for herself. May I trouble you to call her?"

"Yes, right gladly will I call her and let her rebuke your insolence as it deserves." She stepped to the hall door. "Jane, child, come here, Col. Bessemer wishes to speak with you."

Jane was astonished that her aunt should summon her, but she presumed there must be some urgent cause—a message from her father and mother or her brother, for she had seen through the window that Edward was not with the officers; therefore she stepped from the room into the hall. Catching sight of her, Bessemer went swiftly forward and took her hand.

"I have come," he said, bending his head and speaking in a low tone, "to claim the promise you made me. My chaplain is without, prepared to marry us. Dispatches from my general, Cornwallis, as I have explained to your aunt, necessitate my immediate departure. I cannot leave without knowing that you are surely mine, bound to me by the sacred ties of matrimony."

Jane recoiled. "You cannot mean," she exclaimed, "that you have come to marry me now?"

"And why not? Was it not to be when I chose?"

"True; but surely you will give me more time. My father, my mother, even my brother, are not here. You would not have me marry without their presence? No; I am confident you have but said this to test my loyalty to my promise."

"And if I had," he sneered, "it would seem the test has proven a severe strain; that the tension has brought your promise to the breaking-point."

"You are wrong me," she answered, "I am ready to keep my promise, but I had expected more charity in time."

"Yet, as I recollect it, there was no question of time in our compact save when time as should be of my choosing."

"That is so; and yet I am sure you will not take it ill if I beseech you to make your choice of a later date. You cannot consider it unreasonable that I should ask a little time for preparation—a week, if you will; but if not, then a day. I am certain you will grant me this."

Her every protest but served to increase Bessemer's determination. "It may be that my memory plays me false," he reminded, "yet it occurs to me that the other night you promised to marry me at any moment which might seem to me most expedient. This is the moment; but if such were not your promise, then, of course—"

"Such was my promise, but—"

"But now that the object for which that promise was given is attained, I may whistle for the payment of my claim? Is that your stand? Well, while I should have looked for fairer treatment at the hands of a daughter of the Ellerys and the sister of your brother, still—"

"Say no more," Jane interrupted proudly. "I shall beseech no further favors. I am prepared to do your bidding."

"Ah, madam," he observed, "it is your better self which speaks." He turned toward the porch upon which Mrs. Ellery had remained impatient. "My dear aunt to be," he said, "I am a candidate for your congratulations. Your beloved niece has promised to marry me at once."

"Jane, what folly is this?" her aunt cried. "It cannot be that you have submitted to this man's importunities? He, I am ashamed of you! You are no niece of mine."

"Dear aunt," Jane answered wearily, "it is the keeping of a promise. You would not have me break it?"

"Fush!" the other woman exclaimed; "there are worse things than broken promises. I have seen the Ellerys make fools of themselves many a time to keep their word, and regret it bitterly afterwards. Thank God, I have no silly Ellery traditions lack of me. I am a Morgan, and a Morgan is not afraid to break a promise if by so doing greater crimes can be prevented; and what greater crime could there be, Jane, than the perjury of swearing to love and honor this man when you know that you do neither? Think you," she continued, "that I will permit my house to be the scene of such a farce? Never! You must find some other spot."

Bessemer turned with lifted brows to Jane. "If," she said, in answer to his look, "my aunt will not permit us to be married under her roof, she will not, I am sure, drive us from her garden."

She descended the steps as she spoke, glad to get into the open, for even the well-ventilated hall was choking her. Her pride forbade her to make another protest against the keeping of her promise, and she was anxious to have the ordeal over.

Bessemer summoned the chaplain and the higher officers, and with a brief but ardent explanation requested the reverend gentleman to perform the ceremony. That holy man began a hasty search for his book, not being prepared for so startling a demand. Bessemer's brows contracted as the search lengthened.

While they all stood thus, they were startled by shouts coming from the hill where the Ellery mansion had once stood. The shouts were followed by some scattering shots which fell far short, as they were meant to do, of the waiting group. Upon the hill could be seen a gathering of many horsemen.

Officers and men turned eager eyes upon Bessemer. Would he respond to this challenge? sent him from that distant point, or would he proceed with his marriage? But Bessemer had been a soldier before he was a lover, and to do night and respond was not his nature. With a hasty word to Jane, a ringing command to his men, he leaped into his saddle and dashed towards the eminence. The horsemen nequipped to draw him from the Ellery place. Neatly dodging Edward with his pursuing force, they had galloped towards the Ellery plantation, only to find Bessemer there before them. Worthington, remembering Bessemer's hand in burning Mrs. Ellery's other home, had too far off to recognize Jane, and had not known but that Bessemer's present mission was a marauding one. To draw Bessemer's attention from the unprotected mistress of the house to themselves was the quick scheme of his companions and himself.

Then began a long chase and a hot one. Bessemer's force was nearly quadruple his opponents', and could he have cornered them it would have meant their extermination; but with their wrier steeds, their knowledge of every hollow and ravine, every rock and crevice, he had only the excitement of the race for his pains; yet it was not in him to give up so long as his wily foes let him keep them in sight, and night overtook him ere he abandoned the pursuit.

Returning disgruntled to the highway, he met a messenger from Cornwallis with an imperative summons to join the main army at once. However great the temptation might have been to tarry long enough to consummate his interrupted marriage with Jane, he was yet too great a stickler for discipline to do otherwise than obey instantly the commands of his chief.

CHAPTER XIV.
HE DID A-WOOLING GO.

It was the second evening after the Americans had so cleverly given the British the slip that Capt. Worthington set forth from his father's house. The captain's continental uniform had been laid aside, and he was attired in the most approved riding costume for gentlemen of that day.

His high-top boots so shone that you could have used them for mirrors with the greatest ease; his knee-breeches were of finest broadcloth; the cuffs of his shirt were beautifully pinked, while the playful evening breeches toyed with his open coat just enough to display its rich crimson lining. Those who had seen him two days before would scarce have thought he could turn out such a top.

When he reached the Ellery place and dismounted to open the great gates which led to the avenue the sun was just sinking behind the strip of woodland to the west, while such of the west windows of the mansion as were closed blushed brilliant red under the ardor of its good-night kiss.

The low branches of the handsome elms bent towards him with murmurous greeting; a toad hopped from out the bordering grass and looked up at him with beady, friendly eyes; a dog came from around the house and ran towards him with joyously wagging tail and gay bark. All bespoke a gracious welcome. When he reached the front door there was no need to lift the heavy knocker, for Gabriel had caught sight of him from somewhere within and hastened to meet him, while Absalom came to take his horse, a great concession, Godfrey knew.

"Yes, sah, Massa Godfrey, Missy Jane is home, sah," Gabriel declared, too sure of the fact to wait to ask his young mistress about it.

Godfrey, anticipating a better opportunity for private converse with Jane outside, declined the invitation to enter the house and settled himself upon one of the seats which ran along the side of the portico. Lightning bugs were flashing among

hands; but the one hand Jane gave him was cold—cold despite the fragrant warmth of the night.

"Ah, Jane," cried Worthington, the heat of his own emotions making him impetuous for the nonce to the chill of her demeanor, "how I have longed for this moment, for this opportunity to see you, since that blessed night when you saved my life; and did far more than save it—made it worth the living by telling me that you loved me. It seems incredible that but four days have passed since then. They seem rather like four months, so lagging has been each moment until I could again be with you."

With an effort Jane freed her hand from his strong clasp and moved away from him to the edge of the portico.

"Capt. Worthington," she said, without looking at him, "I pray that you will forget that night and all that occurred then. Let us cancel it from our memory."

"Cancel it?" he gasped. "Cancel it? Jane, what do you mean? Is this some joke, some witicism, that I am too dull to see the humor of?"

"Nay," she answered, half turning towards him and speaking in a voice whose sweetness was lost in overdramaticness. "When I tell you that I am betrothed to Col. Bessemer you will possibly understand."

"Betrothed to Col. Bessemer? And since when?" He came closer.

"Since when? Were you, perhaps, betrothed to him that night when you risked your life to save mine, when what made that life worth the saving was the belief that you glorified it by your love? Tell me, Jane, were you betrothed to Col. Bessemer then?" He laid his hand upon her arm.

She shrank back. "No, since."

"Since? And with the memory of that night before you? No, I will not believe it. You are playing with me; but seeking to test my love, my faith in you. Know, then, that there is no test you can bring to bear which it will not stand. I believe in you in your faithfulness, as I believe in God."

The girl threw out her hand in a gesture of despair. How hard, how bitterly hard, he was making it.

He came still closer. "Speak to me, beloved," he said. "Tell me why you thought it necessary to put me to this test?"

She clasped her hands in front of her. Impatience was pressing her close; pressing her to throw herself into his arms, to tell him all, to acquaint him with that wretched bargain she had made; but if she should yield, if she should tell him? What then? It would mean the forfeit of his life or Bessemer's. She knew that he would never rest until one life or the other had paid the penalty.

"No, for honor, duty, everything demanded that she herself, no other should pay the price. It was she who had done the bargaining; she who bought with her eyes open; and was the price too great to pay for that which she had bought? With the loving man beside her, could she regret her purchase? If she had it to do over, would she not again do what she had done? Just to know that he was in the world, was that not enough to pay any price for?"

She turned to the figure beside her. "In stress of excitement, Capt. Worthington," she said, "we oft do that which our cooler judgment does not approve. You and I have been friends from childhood. I have looked upon you as a brother. Your life is nearly as precious to me as my own brother's. That night, when I had devised a way to save it, you were so haggard in availing yourself of the opportunity."

"You?" He bent his dark head towards her.

A soft-footed, dusky figure had a minute before lighted the tree on embers which stood upon the carved cabinet within the hall. The light shone through the broad entrance and spread across the portico, but Jane resolutely kept her face turned towards the twilight, which was deepening into night, and the brilliant glow at her back served rather to throw her features into shadow than to betray their emotions.

"And you—what, Jane?" Godfrey prodded gently.

She clasped and unclasped her hands nervously. The task she had set herself was a lacerating one, but she went on with it bravely, if falteringly. "And it may be that I—in my anxiety that my old-time friend, that Mary's brother, should not recklessly throw the chance of saving his life away, it may be that in the hurry of the moment, in the press of crowding events, I—led you to believe—my feelings"—she stopped, and then she gathered her determination and continued—"were of a different character."

"Jane!" The cry was that of wounded animal.

There was a heavy silence, welchier upon her side with rising fear, with the straining of loving impulses upon his, with a gathering torrent of anger that was sweeping away the duze the blow had caused him. When next he spoke his voice was harsh.

"And so," he said at last, "Miss Ellery had resort that night to her well-known talent for acting—one of her many gifts—to deceive me into the belief that the life she offered was really of value. Now that I am acquainted with its true worth, you may be sure I shall guard it well."

He strode down the steps, across the gravel, into the gloomy interior of the avenue. He had forgotten that his horse was in the Ellery stable and through the wide gates he went into the dusty road, over the mile that lay between his home and Jane's, and Jane still leered, a white and broken figure, against the pillar of the portico.

[To Be Continued.]

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Bessemer summoned the chaplain and the higher officers, and with a brief but ardent explanation requested the reverend gentleman to perform the ceremony. That holy man began a hasty search for his book, not being prepared for so startling a demand. Bessemer's brows contracted as the search lengthened.

While they all stood thus, they were startled by shouts coming from the hill where the Ellery mansion had once stood. The shouts were followed by some scattering shots which fell far short, as they were meant to do, of the waiting group. Upon the hill could be seen a gathering of many horsemen.

Officers and men turned eager eyes upon Bessemer. Would he respond to this challenge? sent him from that distant point, or would he proceed with his marriage? But Bessemer had been a soldier before he was a lover, and to do night and respond was not his nature. With a hasty word to Jane, a ringing command to his men, he leaped into his saddle and dashed towards the eminence. The horsemen nequipped to draw him from the Ellery place. Neatly dodging Edward with his pursuing force, they had galloped towards the Ellery plantation, only to find Bessemer there before them. Worthington, remembering Bessemer's hand in burning Mrs. Ellery's other home, had too far off to recognize Jane, and had not known but that Bessemer's present mission was a marauding one. To draw Bessemer's attention from the unprotected mistress of the house to themselves was the quick scheme of his companions and himself.

Then began a long chase and a hot one. Bessemer's force was nearly quadruple his opponents', and could he have cornered them it would have meant their extermination; but with their wrier steeds, their knowledge of every hollow and ravine, every rock and crevice, he had only the excitement of the race for his pains; yet it was not in him to give up so long as his wily foes let him keep them in sight, and night overtook him ere he abandoned the pursuit.

Returning disgruntled to the highway, he met a messenger from Cornwallis with an imperative summons to join the main army at once. However great the temptation might have been to tarry long enough to consummate his interrupted marriage with Jane, he was yet too great a stickler for discipline to do otherwise than obey instantly the commands of his chief.

CHAPTER XIV.
HE DID A-WOOLING GO.

It was the second evening after the Americans had so cleverly given the British the slip that Capt. Worthington set forth from his father's house. The captain's continental uniform had been laid aside, and he was attired in the most approved riding costume for gentlemen of that day.

His high-top boots so shone that you could have used them for mirrors with the greatest ease; his knee-breeches were of finest broadcloth; the cuffs of his shirt were beautifully pinked, while the playful evening breeches toyed with his open coat just enough to display its rich crimson lining. Those who had seen him two days before would scarce have thought he could turn out such a top.

When he reached the Ellery place and dismounted to open the great gates which led to the avenue the sun was just sinking behind the strip of woodland to the west, while such of the west windows of the mansion as were closed blushed brilliant red under the ardor of its good-night kiss.

The low branches of the handsome elms bent towards him with murmurous greeting; a toad hopped from out the bordering grass and looked up at him with beady, friendly eyes; a dog came from around the house and ran towards him with joyously wagging tail and gay bark. All bespoke a gracious welcome. When he reached the front door there was no need to lift the heavy knocker, for Gabriel had caught sight of him from somewhere within and hastened to meet him, while Absalom came to take his horse, a great concession, Godfrey knew.

"Yes, sah, Massa Godfrey, Missy Jane is home, sah," Gabriel declared, too sure of the fact to wait to ask his young mistress about it.

Godfrey, anticipating a better opportunity for private converse with Jane outside, declined the invitation to enter the house and settled himself upon one of the seats which ran along the side of the portico. Lightning bugs were flashing among

hands; but the one hand Jane gave him was cold—cold despite the fragrant warmth of the night.

"Ah, Jane," cried Worthington, the heat of his own emotions making him impetuous for the nonce to the chill of her demeanor, "how I have longed for this moment, for this opportunity to see you, since that blessed night when you saved my life; and did far more than save it—made it worth the living by telling me that you loved me. It seems incredible that but four days have passed since then. They seem rather like four months, so lagging has been each moment until I could again be with you."

With an effort Jane freed her hand from his strong clasp and moved away from him to the edge of the portico.

"Capt. Worthington," she said, without looking at him, "I pray that you will forget that night and all that occurred then. Let us cancel it from our memory."

"Cancel it?" he gasped. "Cancel it? Jane, what do you mean? Is this some joke, some witicism, that I am too dull to see the humor of?"

"Nay," she answered, half turning towards him and speaking in a voice whose sweetness was lost in overdramaticness. "When I tell you that I am betrothed to Col. Bessemer you will possibly understand."

"Betrothed to Col. Bessemer? And since when?" He came closer.

"Since when? Were you, perhaps, betrothed to him that night when you risked your life to save mine, when what made that life worth the saving was the belief that you glorified it by your love? Tell me, Jane, were you betrothed to Col. Bessemer then?" He laid his hand upon her arm.

She shrank back. "No, since."

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"Since? And with the memory of that night before you? No, I will not believe it. You are playing with me; but seeking to test my love, my faith in you. Know, then, that there is no test you can bring to bear which it will not stand. I believe in you in your faithfulness, as I believe in God."

The girl threw out her hand in a gesture of despair. How hard, how bitterly hard, he was making it.

He came still closer. "Speak to me, beloved," he said. "Tell me why you thought it necessary to put me to this test?"

She clasped her hands in front of her. Impatience was pressing her close; pressing her to throw herself into his arms, to tell him all, to acquaint him with that wretched bargain she had made; but if she should yield, if she should tell him? What then? It would mean the forfeit of his life or Bessemer's. She knew that he would never rest until one life or the other had paid the penalty.

"No, for honor, duty, everything demanded that she herself, no other should pay the price. It was she who had done the bargaining; she who bought with her eyes open; and was the price too great to pay for that which she had bought? With the loving man beside her, could she regret her purchase? If she had it to do over, would she not again do what she had done? Just to know that he was in the world, was that not enough to pay any price for?"

She turned to the figure beside her. "In stress of excitement, Capt. Worthington," she said, "we oft do that which our cooler judgment does not approve. You and I have been friends from childhood. I have looked upon you as a brother. Your life is nearly as precious to me as my own brother's. That night, when I had devised a way to save it, you were so haggard in availing yourself of the opportunity."

"You?" He bent his dark head towards her.

A soft-footed, dusky figure had a minute before lighted the tree on embers which stood upon the carved cabinet within the hall. The light shone through the broad entrance and spread across the portico, but Jane resolutely kept her face turned towards the twilight, which was deepening into night, and the brilliant glow at her back served rather to throw her features into shadow than to betray their emotions.

"And you—what, Jane?" Godfrey prodded gently.

She clasped and unclasped her hands nervously. The task she had set herself was a lacerating one, but she went on with it bravely, if falteringly. "And it may be that I—in my anxiety that my old-time friend, that Mary's brother, should not recklessly throw the chance of saving his life away, it may be that in the hurry of the moment, in the press of crowding events, I—led you to believe—my feelings"—she stopped, and then she gathered her determination and continued—"were of a different character."

"Jane!" The cry was that of wounded animal.

There was a heavy silence, welchier upon her side with rising fear, with the straining of loving impulses upon his, with a gathering torrent of anger that was sweeping away the duze the blow had caused him. When next he spoke his voice was harsh.

"And so," he said at last, "Miss Ellery had resort that night to her well-known talent for acting—one of her many gifts—to deceive me into the belief that the life she offered was really of value. Now that I am acquainted with its true worth, you may be sure I shall guard it well."

He strode down the steps, across the gravel, into the gloomy interior of the avenue. He had forgotten that his horse was in the Ellery stable and through the wide gates he went into the dusty road, over the mile that lay between his home and Jane's, and Jane still leered, a white and broken figure, against the pillar of the portico.

[To Be Continued.]



A TALK ON TILE DRAINING.

Simple Essentials Which Will Assure Work That Will Last and Prove Effective.

In my experience I have learned that, as a rule, tiles of too small capacity have been laid with the expectation of carrying away the vast volume of water that often suddenly collects in deep depressions after heavy rain. Four-inch tile is often required, and a tile of less than three inches in diameter, inside measurement, should never be used. The work of grading the bottom of the ditch for the reception of the tile often results in failure, owing to depressions or irregularities remaining where silt or other foreign matter accumulates in the tile, thus obstructing the flow of water.

The final grade of a ditch should never be finished, especially where a doubt exists in regard to required fall, without the aid of a level, and the work should never be trusted to the eye of anyone, no matter how expert.



I once employed a professional ditcher to drain a slough or pond hole, and, owing to its failure to perform its work, the tiles were taken up and the bottom of the ditch properly graded with a level, when it was discovered that the grade at the outlet of the ditch was 18 inches higher than the point it was intended to drain. Of course, such a piece of work proved of short duration and very expensive.

It often happens that the outlets of drains are allowed to become obstructed with silt, coarse grass, etc., rendering them nearly or quite useless. To those who may contemplate the improvement of their farms by inaugurating a system of tile drainage, but are deterred from doing so owing to the impossibility of obtaining a professional ditcher, allow me to state that the services of ordinary farm help with the oversight and assistance of the farmer himself give as good, if not better, results. Where a suitable fall is plainly visible, it is not essential that a level be used, providing the bottom of the ditch has an even grade and is free from irregularities. But where a doubt exists, a level, as shown in the accompanying diagram, should be used.

In the device, a and b represent the base of level, 16 1/2 feet long, six inches wide, tapering to two inches at the ends; c and d the plumb indicating on e the amount of fall per rod. A wire or wooden guard at f keeps the plumb bob d from flopping about. The upright is six inches wide at base, where it is mortised into the long strip, a, b, and two and one-half inches wide at the top. The braces are two inches wide and made from one-inch pine.—Irving B. Cook, in Orange Judd Farmer.

LITTLE MARKETING HINTS.
Shippers Should Study the Conditions of Trade Rather Than Depend on "Luck."

Of all the practical points in farming there is not one that has greater claim on the attention of the raiser of farm products than the art of marketing. Many a farmer puts tons of energy into producing first-class fruits, cereals, or live stock and when it comes to putting them on the market acts with childish judgment that loses him many a fine margin that he might gain.

There is no better way to practically illustrate the market feature of farming than for farmers to visit their markets a few times each year and see just how their commission men handle their consignments. There are innumerable little hints a farmer of good judgment can pick up any time he visits a large produce or live stock market. He should study very carefully the best seasons to market his produce, and when the market looks favorable should hustle his consignments in as promptly as possible.

The shipper must bear in mind that there are a few honest commission men at least and that being on the ground from day to day must know the market better than a man looking at it at long range. As a rule the seller of live stock does his best to get the top price, but he must follow the market. What the shipper or producer of live

The Home

JENNIE LESTER HILL, Editor

Home Economics.

We mean by home economics the study of the science of right living in the family life. Our homes are to the family what the body is to the soul. Just as the soul cannot reach its highest development unless it is in a sound body, so many families have an unhappy home life because the house in which it is lived is inconvenient or unhealthy.

In home economics is studied all the facts of chemistry, natural philosophy, architecture, physiology and art, which bear upon the home and family life.

HOUSE AND LOCATION.

Do not build a house on low ground if it can be avoided, because rain water standing on the ground around the house soon becomes stagnant and full of disease germs. If people live on the hills around you, you will naturally get all the impurities from their cesspools, drains and barnyards. If the house is situated on low ground there should be good underground drainage to carry away standing water.

See that sunshine is let into each room some time during the day, for sunshine is one of the best disinfectants. Shade trees are very beautiful and they add much to the comfort of a home, but they should not shut out the sunshine entirely.

The rooms most used should face the south because the sun will strike them fairer and serve as a disinfectant.

If the soil on which the house is built is clay, it should be well drained because clay soil is very heavy and not so porous as sandy soil and therefore the water will stand on it if not drained off.

It is a good plan to have a strip of forest north and west of the house to protect it from cold in winter and cool the air in summer. It will also furnish shelter to stock and to small fruit trees which you may plant.

DUST PARASONS.

The above was handed in as a written exercise in the class in Home Economics. I pass it on to show what practical things our girls are learning in Berea.

JENNIE L. HILL.

The School

JOHN WIRT DINSMORE, Editor

A Haphazard Education.

In 1875 the country schools in the South were of value only as a beginning. Since then a considerable advance has been made. But it is not at all sufficient, says the Memphis Commercial Appeal. In some respects we have actually retrograded. During that quarter of a century the population has increased about 70 per cent, the number of teachers has been doubled, the value of school property has been quadrupled; but the average number of days of attendance has increased only from 93 to 110, and the average annual pay of the teachers has actually decreased from \$165 in 1875 to \$158.75 in 1900. The amount of money expended per capita has increased from 81 cents to \$1.34. Nothing can be more humiliating to us than these figures. Of course we can plead the desolation of war and the blight of reconstruction. After the war the South was an impoverished section. But this excuse cannot be pleaded much longer, and it is our duty to face the facts, and attempt a remedy. The South is largely an agricultural section, and it is desirable that the farmer should be an intelligent and well educated man. The school term in the country should be extended. The haphazard way of conducting them should be abandoned. The teachers should be better paid, and thus a better class of teachers secured. Not only that but the standard of education should be raised.

Encouraging Local Industries.

The legislature of Mississippi has been asked to submit for adoption a constitutional amendment under which counties may levy special taxes for the purpose of raising funds for the erection of cotton mills. Commenting on this, the Knoxville Journal and Tribune wisely says: "If the people of Mississippi and of the south want to give encouragement to local industries, the way to go about it is to levy a tax for the organization and maintenance of industrial schools, in which the young men may be given an education that will give them encouragement to embark in such labor employing enterprises as the south needs. That is feasible, and seed like that sown would soon begin to respond

with an abundant and a profitable harvest.

"Give the young men of the south the power to do something and they will do it. If more and better local industries are wanted, and they are needed, clothe the young men with the knowledge that is power, that gives men confidence in themselves and in their capacity to accomplish results, and we will have the local industries in abundance in every state and county and town in all this southern country. The encouragement the legislature may give is to provide better means for the education of the youth of the land."

A Love Letter.

Would not interest you if you're looking for a guaranteed Salve for Sores, Burns or Piles. Otto Dodd, of Ponder, Mo. writes: "I suffered with an ugly sore for a year, but a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. It's the best Salve on earth. 25c at East End Drug Store."

The Farm

SILAS CHEEVER MASON, Editor

A Nation of Vegetarians.

Striking though the decline in meat consumption as shown by the census report is, none of us will take it as evidence that we eat less generously than our ancestors. Indeed, Americans as a people never fared better in food than they do today. To make up for the decreased meat diet there is but one way to turn. Have we increased our vegetable food—our wheat, corn, oats, potatoes, garden vegetables, fruits, sugar?

The census gives interesting results. In 1850 Americans consumed 430 bushels of wheat for each 100 persons; in 1900, 623 bushels—a very marked rise. Corn and potatoes give very similar percentages of increase. But the most surprising change is in the consumption of oats, presumably on account of the improved methods of the manufacture of oatmeal; 90 bushels in 1850 to 350 in 1900—over fourfold in forty years. During the last decade, however, the consumption of oatmeal has lost ground relatively, dropping to 361 bushels for each 100 persons. This decrease is probably due to the substitution of other "cereal" and "breakfast" foods, which have in some families wholly taken the place of oatmeal.

Now, take the market garden products, fruits and sugar. Any one who will stop to think of the present-day grocery store with its rows upon rows of inviting canned goods—tomatoes, corn, peas, beans, and all manner of fruits, and of the excellent displays of green vegetables and fresh fruits, from huckleberries to water-melons, will find himself convinced of the important part these foods play in our common diet. And then our candy item, our preserves item; no one whose memory can supply a comparison of the candy stores of thirty years ago with those of today can fail to be impressed with the increase of sugar consumption. Here, indeed, the figures tell a striking story: in 1850 each man, woman and child in America ate 23 pounds of sugar; in 1900, 65 pounds of sugar. And in the 20 years since 1880 the consumption of market garden products and fruits has increased more than threefold.

And here is another interesting point: ten years ago potatoes outranked market garden products more than two to one. The last census puts them in the opposite relation, potatoes falling behind by nearly ten million dollars. One of the most striking features of this increased eating of market garden products is indicated by the remarkable increase of land covered by glass to supply our modern bills of fare with early and late "green stuff." It is scarcely a dozen years since this increase began its expansion, and yet the census of 1900 reports over three hundred acres of land covered with glass in New York State alone, and nearly as much in Pennsylvania and in New Jersey, with over two hundred acres each in Illinois and Massachusetts.—In Pearson's Magazine for October.

Confession of a Priest.

Rev. Jno. S. Cox, of Wake, Ark., writes, "For 12 years I suffered from Yellow Jaundice. I consulted a number of physicians and tried all sorts of medicines, but got no relief. Then I began the use of Electric Bitters and feel that I am now cured of a disease that had me in its grasp for twelve years." If you want a reliable medicine for Liver and Kidney trouble, stomach disorder or general debility, get Electric Bitters. It's guaranteed by East End Drug Co. Only 50c.

SEVERE FIGHTING.

It Resulted in a Temporary Check of Gen. Kuropatkin's Advance Guard.

NOT A GENERAL ENGAGEMENT.

The Superiority in Numbers of the Russians Will Compel the Japanese to Fall Back.

Everything Points to That District as Being the Prospective Scene of the Decisive Struggle of This Year's Campaign.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 12.—Severe fighting north of Yental, resulting in a temporary check of Gen. Kuropatkin's advance guard, of which the press correspondent at Mukden telegraphed the first news, is not regarded at the war office as indicating a general engagement. The latest official dispatches indicating the disposition of the various corps shows that the whole army is not yet in line of battle. The present engagement may therefore be regarded as the result of a counter attack which an enterprising foe like the Japanese might be expected to make, but without any calculation to prevent the Russian advance. Gen. Kuropatkin's present superiority in numbers, it is held here, is bound sooner or later to compel the Japanese to fall back upon their strong positions within the triangle formed by Yental, Liao Yang and Syk-wantun. Everything points to that district as being the prospective scene of the decisive struggle of this year's campaign. Strategic reasons of the most weighty character render it imperative for the Russians, as well as for the Japanese, to bestow their chief attention upon the country east of the railway.

The Russians are compelled to this course because the railroad runs north-eastward and hence lines of communication are more vulnerable from the east. The Japanese are influenced by a similar consideration, but the railroad no longer plays a foremost part in their plans. In view of the approaching close of navigation at Yinkow and of the fact that the line from Piteowo is long and cumbersome and liable to interruption, they must consider Feng Wang Cheng and Taku-shan as the source of supplies during the winter, and with this in view the eastern communications of Liao Yang are of the utmost importance. The Yental triangle is admirably situated to protect them. Field Marshal Oyama must therefore hold this triangle at all costs. The problem confronting Gen. Kuropatkin in the immediate future is the capture of the fortified heights composing this triangle where the Japanese will have the advantage of fighting behind breastworks and utilizing their superiority in mountain guns. The general superiority of the Japanese in mountain operations is conceded. The Russian commander undoubtedly is aware of the difficulties of the task before him, has measured them well, and is confident of his ability to overcome them.

USED MAILS TO DEFRAUD.

James Tobin Convicted and Sentenced to the Penitentiary.

Chgo., Ill., Oct. 12.—James Tobin was convicted in the United States court here on the charge of using the mails to defraud, and was sentenced to a term in the penitentiary. Tobin's victims were Chicago real estate men. Tobin represented to them that he lived in Minnesota and that he knew of some valuable land that was owned by certain heirs in Illinois and Indiana, who, not knowing the value of the land, would close out cheap. The Chicago men entered the deal and from each place where an heir was supposed to live Tobin sent for money to close the sale. After receiving a considerable amount in this manner Tobin disappeared, but was discovered and finally captured at Linton, Ind.

Will Pass Through Danish Waters. Copenhagen, Oct. 12.—It is learned from an excellent source that the Russian Baltic fleet will leave Libau October 14 and pass through Danish waters. High Russian naval officers will investigate the Danish waters before the passage of the fleet.

The Brig Boxer Launched.

Portsmouth, N. H., Oct. 12.—The United States brig "Boxer," the first of her class, was successfully launched at the Portsmouth navy yard Tuesday. The Boxer is to be used as a training ship by the naval academy at Annapolis.

Nearly Three Hundred Drowned.

Tokio, Oct. 12.—The Japanese gunboat Heyen struck a mine in Pigeon Bay, west of Port Arthur, September 18, and sank. Only four of her crew were rescued. Nearly 300 were drowned by the sinking of the Heyen.

Land to Be Sold.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The secretary of the interior has issued an order directing that the 130,000 acres of un-sold lands of the Red Lake Indian reservation in Minnesota be placed on sale immediately at \$4 per acre.

Presented to the President.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Baron Sternburg, the German ambassador, introduced to the president Tuesday Marco Graf Von Ballestrem, an officer of the German army, who is making a tour of this country.

Quarterly Report of The Berea Banking Company AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON THE 30th DAY OF SEPT., 1904.

1 Loans and discounts.....	\$75 637 46
4 Due from National Banks.....	16 482 32
8 Other Real Estate.....	300 00
12 Specie.....	\$9 163 00
13 Currency.....	1 300 82
16 Furniture and Fixtures.....	4 463 82
18 Current Expenses Last Quarter.....	4 042 36
	\$
	\$
	\$
	1 831 90

Total.....\$102 757 86

STATE OF KENTUCKY }
County of Madison, }

W. H. Porter, Cashier of the Berea Banking Co., a bank located and doing business in the Town of Berea in said county, being duly sworn says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank at the close of business on the 30th day of Sept., 1904, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State, designating the 30th day of Sept., 1904, as the day on which such report shall be made.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by W. H. Porter, the 10th day of October, 1904.

JESS COAN, C. C.

By J. M. EARLY, D. C.

1 Capital Stock paid in, in cash.....	\$25 000 00
3 Undivided Profits.....	3 651 18
4 Due Depositors as follows, viz:	
Deposits subject to check	
(on which interest is	
not paid).....	\$64 663 87
Time certificates of deposits	
(on which interest is paid).....	9 410 81
8 Cashier's Checks outstanding.....	74 074 18
	31 470

SUPPLEMENTARY.

Amount of last dividend.....\$3000.00
Were all expenses, losses, interest and taxes deducted therefrom before declaring dividend, and was not less than 10 per cent. of net profits of the bank for the period covered by the dividend carried to the surplus fund before said dividend was declared..... Yes.
(See Section 595, Kentucky Stat.)

Total.....\$102 757 86

\$50,000.00

CASH GIVEN AWAY to Users of

LION COFFEE

In Addition to the Regular Free Premiums

How
Would
You

Like a Check Like This?

We Have Awarded \$20,000.00

Cash to Lion Coffee users in our Great World's Fair Contest—2139 people get checks, 2139 more will get them in the

Presidential Vote Contest

Five Lion-Heads cut from Lion Coffee Packages and a 2-cent stamp entitle you (in addition to the regular free premiums) to one vote. The 2-cent stamp covers our acknowledgment to you that your estimate is recorded. You can send as many estimates as desired.

Grand First Prize of \$5,000.00

will be awarded to the one who is nearest correct on both our World's Fair and Presidential Vote Contests.

We also offer \$5,000.00 Special Cash Prizes to Grocers' Clerks. (Particulars in each case of Lion Coffee.)

What will be the total popular vote cast for President (votes for all candidates combined) at the election November 8, 1904?

In 1900 election, 13,959,653 people voted for President. For nearest correct estimates received in Woolson Spice Company's office, Toledo, O., on or before November 5, 1904, we will give first prize for the nearest correct estimate, second prize to the next nearest, etc., as follows:

1 First Prize.....	\$2,500.00
1 Second Prize.....	1,000.00
2 Prizes—\$500.00 each.....	1,000.00
5 Prizes—200.00.....	1,000.00
10 Prizes—100.00.....	1,000.00
20 Prizes—50.00.....	1,000.00
50 Prizes—20.00.....	1,000.00
250 Prizes—10.00.....	2,500.00
1800 Prizes—5.00.....	9,000.00
2139 PRIZES.....	TOTAL, 120,000.00

How Would Your Name Look on One of These Checks?

Everybody uses coffee. If you will use LION COFFEE long enough to get acquainted with it, you will be suited and convinced there is no other such value for the money. Then you will take no other—and that's why we advertise. And we are paying our advertising money so that both of us—you as well as we—will get a benefit. Hence for your Lion Heads

WE GIVE BOTH FREE PREMIUMS AND CASH PRIZES

Complete Detailed Particulars in Every Package of

LION COFFEE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., (CONTEST DEPT.)

TOLEDO, OHIO.

My Lady of the Links.

When my lady plays golf, there's commotion galore.
There's a caddy beside her, another before,
And she handles her clubs with a confident ease,
For my lady is playing the game, if you please.
And gives strictest attention to bunkers and tees,
When my lady plays golf.

When my lady plays golf, you must always avoid
Any subject but golf or she'll be much annoyed,
For if she should let her mind wander I fear
She would go "off her game" and you'd presently hear
Far stronger expressions than simply, "Oh, dear!"
When my lady plays golf.

When my lady plays golf, then of stance and of grip
She's as careful as if in the championship,
And when she leaves off at the close of the day
And her caddies are paid and her clubs put away
(Which never occurs till it's too dark to play)
Then my lady talks golf.

The Motor.

TODAY.
The rich man's fancy, fashion's latest craze,
A costly toy forever out of gear,
Topic on which men endlessly dilaie,
Lawless the motor dashes through the land,
Scattering confusion, raising clouds of dust,
Annihilating distance, killing time,
Its riders, like the highwaymen of old,
All masked and hooded, fearfully disguised,
To humble wayfarers a source of dread;
A gaudy plaything, painted and veneered,
Pastime to some, but useless to mankind.

TOMORROW.

Flaunted by fashion, carelessly cast out
To join the rusty forms of once loved bikes,
Plaything no more, its day of work has come.
Swiftly this cratwile toy of idle men
At ordered hours along an ordered road,
Bears city tollers to and from their work;
Out from the airless streets, the dirt, the noise,
Into the sunlight of their own green land;
Solving the problem of the crowded town,
Giving to England's country back her sons.
Useful to all, a blessing to mankind.
—Eva Anstruther in Westminster Gazette.

Love Trained Letters.

In France during the sixteenth century love letters were known as clapiers. In the course of about a hundred years this became changed into poulets, and as such they are still known across the channel, according to French and English dictionaries, which translate the word as meaning either chicks, or love letters—billets de galanterie.
Originally the expression was no doubt a slang one, due, according to one French author, to the fact that these old time love letters were, before the days of envelopes, folded much in the same manner that a fowl is trussed. It is not impossible, however, that it arose from attempts to use chicken skins as parchment, for in medieval France they experimented with all kinds of writing materials. A Bible "remarkable for the whiteness and fineness of its vellum" was supposed to be written on the skin of a woman, but proved to be upon that of a new-born Irish lamb.—London Answers.

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Better Qualities Are Found in the Small Families

By DR. GERALD M. WEST, of New York.



IT IS, of course, very difficult to draw lines of demarcation and classify the "American families," as one might separate the classes in another country, like England, for instance. But it is a fact that the American family, while smaller now, is a choicer article, considered from the ethnologist's viewpoint. The child of the modern "American" family lives longer, is sturdier, taller, more robust than the children of similarly placed families a generation ago.

Small families are the rule among Americans of several generations nativity in the New England states. As one goes westward the families decrease in size. But in the middle west and on the Pacific slope the "American" families are good to look upon, from the coldly scientific viewpoint. The young and women of the middle and far west are bigger, taller, stronger and finer in every way than their grandparents were.

The modern "American" parent would rather have fewer children and have them sturdy, athletic progeny, well educated, than more and less well cared for children. Many reasons may be advanced for his coming to this conclusion.

As one descends in the intellectual scale one becomes more animal. Among the ignorant and shiftless the responsibilities of parentage are nil and the progeny are plentiful. As a people grow in culture they realize what the responsibilities of parentage are. Life is more precious, and modern hygiene goes far to prolong and improve the race.

The luxuries of this generation are necessities of the next generation. The struggle for wealth to enable one to have more luxuries means smaller families. The average American parent wants his boys and girls to have the best education possible, to have good clothes to wear and good things to eat. He would rather have two or three children and have them all a credit to him and to themselves than have had a dozen for whom he could not provide all the comforts, even luxuries, that he can provide for a smaller number.

The statistics show that and also the number of pupils in the primary schools, the high schools and the academies is constantly increasing in faster ratio than the population, too.

The city bred child of to-day, born of purely American parentage, is well cared for from infancy usually. He is well nourished and the curriculum of his school, be it public or private, indicates the value of hygienic surroundings, bathing, wholesome food and rational exercise.

He goes in for amateur athletics and frequents swimming baths and the gymnasium of the vicinity. His mind is kept alert by his surroundings and his mind expands with his chest.

The country child is now securing the same advantages, in environment, but generally he is regarded as a possible producing factor long before his city bred cousin is so regarded. In the country larger families are the rule for several reasons. One more mouth to feed, one more back to clothe, does not mean much diminution of the family exchequer and on the other hand the new boy or girl will soon be helpful around the farm and be able to take care of himself. So the country is likely to be larger than the city family.

Too Many Professional Schools

By REV. R. KIDNER.

In this country, but one hears from time to time of college graduates who cannot get employment.

Undoubtedly there are more professional schools in America than the community needs. The maintenance of so many separate plants is costly and wasteful, and tends also to the lowering of the standard. Young men insufficiently equipped for the schools of highest reputation turn aside to weaker ones, where they give an inferior training. Over-production of graduates follows inevitably the multiplication of schools, and the young man with a professional training finds it increasingly difficult to get a foothold in life, to discover a spot where his craft is in demand.

But the situation is by no means serious, and for two reasons. First, natural selection and the survival of the fittest apply here as elsewhere in the universe. Nature always produces more young life than she needs. If all the herring spawned grew to be adult fish, the Atlantic liners would have to go out of business. They could not push their way across. It is the fit herring, the fit sapling, the fit robin which survives. If only just enough young lawyers and doctors were turned out by the schools, selection would be impossible. Neither we nor nature could make it. We should have to make what was offered whether it was fit or not. It goes without saying that not every graduate is fit to be a lawyer or a doctor. Society passes on their fitness, and takes time to do it. It is fair that enough specimens shall be provided to give a reasonable range of choice.

And secondly, the situation is not serious because of the adaptability of our people. Our professional graduates try their hand at their professions for a few years, and if they don't succeed they have sense enough to turn to something else. They are not deterred by a false pride. A European much concerned with keeping up appearances, much controlled by the caste spirit, would shudder at the thought of going into an occupation supposed to be beneath his dignity. He would rather drag along a parasite existence, begging from rich relations, or receiving a pittance in some petty official position, than go into trade, or set honestly to work. But our graduates show a fine versatility. We all know men bred to be lawyers, doctors and ministers who are doing good work in other fields, and winning success.

Has Helped Society

By MISS ANNA BOWEN,
Secretary Cigar Strippers Union of America.

through the working class organizing. I believe, and making the bosses realize that their employees are not mere machinery.

Wage-earners work shorter hours, which enable them to enjoy the comforts of life, and give them time to improve their education if they wish to.

As they have benefited themselves in every way, they certainly have benefited society in general. The members of organized labor to-day are considered an important element of society and are a factor in it.

Anna Bowen

THE SUNDAY BIBLE SCHOOL

Lesson in the International Series
for October 10, 1904.—Elisha
and the Shunammite.

(Prepared by the "Highway and Byway" Preacher.)
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LESSON TEXT

(11 Kings 4:25-27; Memory Verse, 26)

25 So she went and came unto the man of God to Mount Carmel. And it came to pass, when the man of God saw her afar off, that he said to Gehazi his servant: Behold, yonder is that Shunammite.

26 Run now, I pray thee, to meet her, and say unto her: Is it well with thee? Is it well with thy husband? Is it well with the child? And she answered: It is well.

27 And when she came to the man of God, he said: Behold, thy son is here.

28 Then she said: Did I desire a son of my lord? Did I say: Do not deceive me?

29 Then he said to Gehazi: Gird up thy loins, and take my staff in thine hand, and go the way: If thou meet any man, salute him not, and if any salute thee, answer him not again; and lay my staff upon the face of the child.

30 And the mother of the child said: As the Lord liveth, and as thy soul liveth, I will not leave thee. And he arose and followed her.

31 And Gehazi passed on before him, and laid the staff upon the face of the child; but there was neither voice, nor hearing: Wherefore he went again to meet him, and told him saying: The child is not awaked.

32 And when Elisha was come into the house, behold, the child was dead, and laid upon his bed.

33 He went in therefore and shut the door upon them twain, and prayed unto the Lord.

34 And he went up, and lay upon the child, and put his mouth upon his mouth, and his eyes upon his eyes, and his hands upon his hands, and he stretched himself upon the child, and the flesh of the child waxed warm.

35 Then he returned, and walked to and fro, and went up and down the house, and the child opened his eyes.

36 And he called Gehazi, and said: Call this Shunammite. So he called her. And when she was come in unto him, he said: Take up thy son.

37 Then she went in, and fell at his feet, and bowed herself to the ground, and took up her son, and went out.

SCRIPTURAL SECTION.—The whole story of the Shunammite woman beginning at verse 2.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"The gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord."—Rom. 6:23

TIME.—Uncertain.

PLACE.—Shunem, a few miles south of Nazareth, Samaria, the probable home of Elisha, and Mount Carmel, where the spirit often sought retirement.

Burdened Souls Succored.

Prophet's Presence Gained (Vs. 25-27).—The first thing that impresses itself upon us in connection with this lesson is the desperate need of this broken-hearted mother. Her only boy, the gift of God to her for her kindness to the prophet (11 Kings 4:8-17), had died suddenly, probably from sunstroke (Vs. 18-20). Ah, what a heart-breaker death is. And God is the only One who can heal the cruel wounds. The Shunammite would not carry her burden alone. She must go to the prophet of God. The sisters in the stricken home at Heithany would not carry their burden alone. They must tell Jesus (John 11:3).

In her sorrow the Shunammite was not rebellious. There is a beautifully touching suggestion in verse 21, where she took her lifeless darling and laid him on the bed of the prophet, of faith's submission to God. God had given and God had taken away (Job 1:21).

Prophet's Services Won (Vs. 28-31).—Gehazi would not do! The Shunammite must have Elisha. Gehazi's part in this story is suggestive of the blindness which may lie in the pathway of the seeker after God, of the futility of human means to restore life. It reminds us of the disciples' failure to heal the demoniac son and of the final appeal to Jesus (Luke 9:37-43). Why should we be content with the Gehazi when we may have the Christ Himself? Note three things in connection with the Shunammite's interview, with the prophet:

1. The soul unburdened—she told the prophet all.

2. The soul hanging on—"As Jehovah liveth and as thy soul liveth, I will not leave thee." The Jacob spirit (Gen. 22:26) is the spirit that always obtains the cooperation and help of God. Note the parallel in this particular between the Shunammite woman and the Syrophenician woman (Mark 7:25-29).

3. The soul triumphant—"And he arose and followed her."

The Blessing Obtained (Vs. 32-37).—The prophet saw the need before him. He heard the mother's sobs, he knew her desire, but before he could serve her he must seek the Lord in prayer; he must learn God's will. Then he was ready to lay out his life for the life of the child. Mouth to mouth, eye to eye, hands to hands. His vitality going into the cold, dead frame of the boy. And at last the responding life—life given from God in response to faith's plea and love's sacrifice of self. Here is a lesson for every servant of God. With dead souls all about and Christ waiting to give life, we need to get into close contact with them; we need to put mouth to mouth, and eye to eye, and hands to hands in order that we may warm to the life-giving power of Jesus. Faith's plea and love's sacrifice will bring the awakening thrill, and the opening eye, and lost souls all about us will be saved. Let us give ourselves to the task as unreservedly and earnestly as did the prophet.

Nuggets from the Ram's Horn.

A true saint never needs to seek persecution. Going ahead depends on more than head power.

The only way to insure happiness is to deserve it.

Love's old method is good enough for modern needs.

As the crude ore to the steel so is the immaturity of youth to the tempered graces of age.

It is no use leading some sheep into the green pastures; they would only sigh for the briars over the fence.

Showing One's Colors.

The superintendent of a seamen's mission says that one of his young sailors, who had signed the pledge and worn the white ribbon, had to enter a hospital later on. The physician prescribed brandy; but when he saw the ribbon he changed the medicine, saying: "I can give you something that will take the place of it. I never mean to do anything that will rouse a dormant appetite if I can help it." Such an emblem, like the badges of certain organizations, is a positive safeguard. "You'll often be laughed at after you put on this uniform," said Gen. Booth on one occasion to a company of the Salvation Army. "But you'll not so often be tempted. All the devils run from a soldier that shows his colors."

Unchristian Conduct.

A government that will sell to 250,000 of its people the monopoly to make and sell fourteen hundred millions of dollars' worth of poison, the use of which creates an uncontrollable appetite which when sated makes paupers, idiots, lunatics, fornicators, adulterers, thieves, liars, Sabbath desecrators, suicides and murderers; sending annually the bloated carcasses of a hundred thousand of them to the grave, and as many souls to hell, may be a Christian government.

But, says the National Advocate, these are not the marks by which "all men may know that it is Christian."



"SOMETHING FOR NOTHING"

What Former Governor Altgeld of Illinois Had to Say to the Liquor Traffic.

In former times, John P. Altgeld's new book just published, "The Cost of Something for Nothing," occurs a passage concerning the liquor traffic which might have been written by one of our own reformers, says the Union Signal.

"In America, the liquor traffic has yielded great profits both in manufacturing and in retailing, and men engaged in this business show, for a time, evidence of prosperity. Some of the most palatial homes in this country belong to brewers and distillers; their employees are the best, and their manner of living is sumptuous.

"One generation of brewers and distillers in America has passed away, and we can study their lives and pass judgment on their work. The most impressive thing that strikes the observer of these men is the universality of their moral ruin.

"Personally many of the men engaged in this business are not only men of ability, shrewdness and enterprise, but they are men of kindly impulses and inclined by nature to be generous, and some of them possess a considerable culture.

"Why should a blight hang over them? It is the moral ruin in their business that comes home to them with its trail of death.

"Why say moral ruin? Because the effect of the whole business as now conducted is to cater to the weak-

ness, to destroy the character and lower the social status of men and of communities, and this demoralization and ruin reaches back to the source from which it springs.

"Vibrations in the atmosphere move in a circle in all directions from the point of disturbance, and all that come within that circle feel more or less of the shock. In the traffic in liquor, both the hand that delivers and the hand that receives the liquor become palsied.

"If liquors were made and sold as drugs and groceries are sold, the effect would be different. If men took them as they take drugs and food, a small per cent would be used, and the demoralization following would be comparatively small.

But the manufacturers of liquor want to make money, and they endeavor to swell their sales. For this purpose they encourage the opening of saloons.

"These saloons become lounging-places, where characters and habits of industry are destroyed, where habits of drinking and carousing are formed that pull down not only the individual but his family; and every time the drunkard and his family stick a notch lower, the moral effect tends to blight the family of the saloonkeeper, the brewer, and the distiller, who created the conditions from which this ruin proceeds. It is the reactionary effect of human conduct. The miracle of moral degradation works backward as well as forward."

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STIMULANTS.

They Are of Various Kinds and They Work One Ill to the Human Race.

The use of stimulants is becoming more and more common. Some are made to begin their day's work with, out a stimulant of some kind. They wake in the morning without sufficient strength or ambition to get out of bed, and they feel the need of something to whip them up. They start out to work, but about 10 or 11 o'clock a faint or exhausted feeling comes over them, and they imagine they need something to stimulate them. Some go to the nearest drug store and procure a so-called "pick-me-up," while others resort to a bar and indulge in a drink of spirits. There is another class who depend upon the pipe, still another who would not do any of these wicked things, who go to the temple. But all of these are slaves to a stimulant.

During the sleeping hours we store up energy to be used in carrying forward muscular, glandular and mental activity during the day. When in health we start on the duties of the day with the brain and nerve centers stored full of energy, but toward evening we begin to feel a little weary, providing we do not with our minds what our hands or minds find to do. These physiological facts are not to be overlooked. Nature has arranged that the brain effort should cease, man needs rest and sleep, he needs to store up more energy.

Nature tries to reserve a certain amount of energy to carry forward the vital functions of the internal organs during sleeping hours. For the least might be kept pumping the lungs, feeding and the liver and other organs eliminating the wastes formed during the day.

Many, however get to the point where nature calls for rest long before night. This is because they have a depleted capital to start with, and long before that time are living on the reserve. When they have that exhausted, tired feeling, instead of using the wise and sensible thing, getting a rest they take a so-called stimulant. This is supposed to impart energy and strength, but it is a deception. When a person takes a stimulant he robs the digestive organs and the heart of the which nature tries to reserve for them. In a little while, if this course is pursued, the person becomes a chronic despondent and finally a total wreck. Stimulants are not nutrients. They do not add, but subtract energy. If this is continued finally the motion of the heart the vital pump is interfered with and arrested.

Hundreds of people resort to stimulants, imagining that they impart strength. What would you think of a man who starts in business and invests a certain sum of money and renounces business for five years, and during that time lives upon the original capital that he invested and flatters himself that he is doing well? The time must come when his bankers will inform him that he is on the verge of bankruptcy.

This illustrates the case of a man who starts life with an excellent heredity, good mental and physical powers, and who, by the use of stimulants, keeps up. He lives upon and exhausts the principal, and sooner or later comes to the point of physical bankruptcy. He says: "Nothing hurts me." His flushed face is to him an evidence of health. Nature finally protests in unmistakable language and notifies him of his true state.

Much of our ill health and chronic invalidism may be traced to the use of these reckless stimulants. The substances that we rely upon so much are deceivers, which whip up, but never build up.

Think of a greater destroying force than all other physical evils combined.—Henry Ward Beecher, D. D.

The temperance forces of Oregon carried their local option measure by 2,000 majority. The law applies to preachers, wardens and councilors.

Moral question for the man who drinks: Mental question for his man who thinks. Legal question for the drunkard maker. Prison question for the statute breaker.—G. W. Huggins.

And when the victory shall be complete—when there shall be neither a slave nor a drunkard on the earth—how proud the little of that land which may truly claim to be the birthplace of both these revolutions that shall have ended in that victory.—Abraham Lincoln, February 22, 1842.

The Canadian Pioneer gives a list of 80 municipalities in the province of Ontario in which no liquor shops are allowed. In some cases licenses are prohibited by the town by-laws, and in other cases the licensing commissioners refrain from issuing licenses where public opinion is adverse to their doing so.

Richville, Md., has no saloons as the result of a court decision. When a petition for a saloon received 16 names the temperance people were aroused, employed a lawyer and worked hard with the result named. The law of the state requires 12 signatures of respectable freeholders within a radius of two miles.

Principal Cause of Crime.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge stated, from the bench of the supreme court of England, that "Judges were weary with calling attention to drink as the principal cause of crime," but he could not refrain from saying that "if they could make England sober they would shut up nine-tenths of the prisons."

The Moderate Drinker.

Every man who, according to his own notions, is only a moderate drinker, places himself by this indulgence on a lower intellectual level and opposes the full and complete utilization of his intellectual powers.—John J. Abel, M. D., Johns Hopkins University.

They Are of Various Kinds and They Work One Ill to the Human Race.

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ON HIS REGULAR ROUNDS.



Miss Columbia—Go Away; How Many Times Must I Tell You That I Have Nothing for You?

TRAINED BY DAVID HILL.

Serious Accusations Brought Against Parker by Populist Candidate for President.

Thomas E. Watson, populist candidate for president, is a literary man, having written several books which have had wide circulation. His proficiency in the use of words to express ideas is manifest on the stump as well as in his published works. The phrase which Mr. Watson employs, and which is particularly expressive, calls Judge Parker "Hill's favorite pupil." The interesting part of this appellation is its truth. As Watson says: "Trained by 20 years in the school of David Hill, it would be a marvel indeed if the favorite pupil did not somewhat resemble the master who taught him."

But the populist tender goes farther. He charges that Parker is not only the favorite pupil of David H. Hill, but that he is also the striking horse of the corporations. With plain speech Watson says of corporate influences in the Parker campaign:

"What has been promised the Standard Oil company that its New York agent, Pat McCarron, should have given the greater part of his time for two years to the Parker campaign? What has been promised to Belmont that he should have been so active in personal work and so lavish in financing the Parker campaign during the last two years? What do these greedy corporation hordes expect from Parker? Are they doing this simply for health and pleasure, or is it a matter of business with them? It is high time that the people of this country woke up to the fact that corporate interests represented by Belmont, Pat McCarron, Lamont, Gorman, Carlisle and Olney are not in the habit of spending their time and their money on any candidate unless they have good reason to believe that they will get value received."

Again this plain spoken populist declares that Parker is "a false pretense, a dodger, a trimmer, who is willing to get if he can the votes of those who would never support him; if he were to say in plain English just what his convictions are."

That is quite a series of accusations to bring against a candidate for the presidency. First, that he is the favorite pupil of David H. Hill; second, that he is the instrument of corporate influences; and third, that he is a trimmer who is willing to suppress his views in order to get votes. This is not a description formulated by republicans, but by another party and by the candidate of that party for the highest office in the nation.

The Troy Times concludes that such a candidate, nominated by the democrats and willing, after the St. Louis convention had agreed to hold the money question in abeyance, to insult free silver men with whom he had voted for eight years by sending a telegram to catch the gold democratic vote, it is not surprising that the old Bryan democrats are in revolt against Parker. It is a conservative estimate that the populists will get 25,000 votes in New York state this year, and these will be cast by democrats who are opposed to the influences that are behind Judge Parker and to the weakness and shiftiness which his candidacy has developed.

Roosevelt's letter of acceptance reads like a loaded Gatling gun in action, and his political enemies are now busy counting the holes it has made in their labor pretensions. It is pretty hard to fight substance with shadow.—Troy Labor Advocate.

New York democrats are so determined on harmony that they are willing to fight for it.—Toledo Blade.

The democratic campaign is not making a serious impression anywhere, so far as we can find out. Tom Taggart may be a great man in Indiana, but he has not captured New York. August Belmont may be a great man in Wall street, but his influence is not large elsewhere. According to the best information we can obtain there never was a national campaign so botched as this one is by the concealed little great men who are responsible for its management.—Boston Herald.

CARRIES NO CONVICTION.

Judge Parker's Latest Utterance Shows That He Has No Hope of Being Elected.

Hon. Alton B. Parker's letter accepting the democratic nomination for the presidency is even more remarkable than his speech to the notification committee at Elmhurst.

As regards the democratic past, he enters a plea of guilty, with some extenuating circumstances. Concerning the democratic future, especially during the four years from next March 4, he mainly lays emphasis upon the fact that the United States senate is certain to remain republican and therefore the democrats would be unable to do much national harm. In case of a democratic victory next November.

In a nutshell, Judge Parker declares that the gold standard must remain inviolate, that the tariff must not be tinkered with if by such tinkering business conditions are to be disturbed; that in his belief the existing laws for the regulation of trusts are adequate; that the Panama canal must be built and quickly, along the route selected; that civil service reform in the government service is here to stay.

In what wise does the position of Judge Parker differ from that of the republican party upon these questions? As regards the Philippines, he would give them a promise of independence as soon as the natives "are reasonably prepared for it." How gloriously indefinite this sounds, when coming from a man to whom the democratic hosts have looked for constructive leadership! And how gloriously impracticable such a promise seems at the present time!

Surely says the Chicago Inter-Ocean Hon. Alton B. Parker's letter is no bugle call. It is no summons to aggressive action. It does not betray hope. It does not inspire confidence. Its prevailing tone is one of resignation. In a word, it seems to have been written largely to keep the record clear.

A candidate who puts forth such a document certainly can have no strong expectation of victory.

Figures That Do Not Lie.

There were, according to the census, 29,074,117 persons engaged in manual occupations in 1900. There must be fully 22,500,000 now. The income of these people will certainly average over \$2 a day, or \$20,000,000,000 annually altogether. The sum is probably rather twice that amount. But suppose we were to lower our tariff or abolish it, the free traders wish, our incomes would certainly be cut into and reduced by at least \$10,000,000,000 a year. In ten years that would be a sum equal to our total wealth. Think of what the loss of \$10,000,000,000 a year in incomes means. No wonder the great majority of the people want to let well enough alone, and put off revision either up or down till some years hence.

Growth of Our Export Trade.

For the first time in the history of the country the exports of manufactures have exceeded those of agricultural products. The exports of iron, steel and copper have had a most remarkable growth during a period of 34 years. In 1870 the exports of iron and steel were only \$12,000,000, while this year they have reached \$111,948,586. Copper has risen from \$500,000 to \$57,000,000 since that time; mineral oils have increased from \$30,000,000 to \$72,000,000; leather from less than \$1,000,000 to \$33,000,000; cotton manufactures from less than \$4,000,000 to \$22,000,000; agricultural implements, from \$1,000,000 to over \$22,000,000.

Taggart declares Illinois is debatable ground. Perhaps the chairman is still talking in his sleep.—Chicago Post.

Up to the present time, however, so far as we can judge, Gen. Chaos is still in command of the democratic forces.—Harper's Weekly.

Mr. Bryan's oratoric effectiveness is likely to be diminished by the necessity of explaining why he is supporting the Parker-Davis ticket.—Washington Star.

"Every one on the democratic band wagon," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "seems to be playing a different tune."—Yonkers Statesman.

ENGLISH BARD WAS RIGHT.

Why Shakespeare Located Scenes of Hamlet at Elsinore Instead of at Jutland.

Dramatic critics and commentators have long been puzzled to account for the fact that Shakespeare placed the scene of "Hamlet" at Elsinore, in the island of Zealand, whereas the Danish prince lived and died in Jutland. But just recently the municipal authorities at Elsinore, or Helsingor, have discovered in their archives that an English company was acting in their town in 1587 or 1588, and among the names of the actors are several of those who were acting with Shakespeare in London in 1589.

Obviously these actors must have talked about their adventures in Denmark, and so Shakespeare became well acquainted with Elsinore, and, when he wrote "Hamlet," naturally placed the scene in a place which he knew by description rather than in an island of which he knew nothing. The poet was no great stickler for accuracy in geographical matters and this visit of the English actors plausibly explains the reason why the tragedy of "Hamlet" was placed in Zealand and not in Jutland.

DRINK HABIT IN BRITAIN.

Returns for United Kingdom Show That Scotch Take Most Spirits and English Most Beer.

A contradiction of the assertion that drunkenness is on the increase in Great Britain has been entered by Rev. H. Burns, D. D., in a contribution to the London Times, says United States Consul Mahlin, at Nottingham, England, in a recent report. A table submitted by Dr. Burns shows a decline in the production of intoxicating liquors of about \$25,000,000 in 1902, as compared with 1901. He suggests no reason for this decline, but adds that as business in nearly all lines was very dull during the year, as the number of people out of work was greater than in 1901, and as the drink habit is most prevalent among wage-earners, it is not unfair to surmise that the decreased consumption of liquors may have been involuntary.

DEVELOPING HOLY LAND.

Father Abraham's Country Fast Being Transformed by Modern Innovations.

In the Holy Land the sublime port of has purchased all the railway concessions of foreigners, except the French concession of the Beirut-Damascus lines, which is under negotiation, writes W. H. Hallon, in "Railways in the Holy Land," in Four-Track News.

His majesty has method in his progress. He will gridiron all the Holy Land with railroads for his defenses, but he will make the foreigners, the tourists, pay the cost by inducing travel in his domain.

So, too, American agricultural machines, steam plows and threshers, motor mills, etc., are allowed to enter and crush out the last vestige of the methods of Father Abraham. In order that immense crops may enrich the royal revenues. Tourists who do not hasten will see mighty little of the Holy Land as described in the books. A Turkish sultan is in power who believes in great guns, great railways, great labor-saving machines, vast crops and grand revenues for the royal treasury.

MARKET REPORT.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8	
CATTLE—Common	\$2.25 @ 3.00
Heavy steers	1.85 @ 2.15
CALVES—Extra	7.75 @ 8.00
HOGS—Ch. packers	5.95 @ 6.15
Mixed packers	5.50 @ 5.95
SHEEP—Extra	3.35 @ 3.40
LAMBS—Extra	6.35 @ 6.40
FLOUR—Spring pat.	6.35 @ 6.40
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1.22 @ 1.25
No. 3 winter	1.08 @ 1.10
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	56 @ 56 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	33 @ 33 1/2
RYE—No. 2	83 @ 85
HAY—Ch. timothy	12.25 @ 12.35
PORK—Clear mess.	12.95 @ 13.05
LARD—Steam	7.45 @ 7.55
BUTTER—Ch. dairy.	22 @ 22 1/2
Choice creamery	25 @ 25 1/2
APPLES—Choice	1.75 @ 1.85
POTATOES—Per bbl	1.40 @ 1.50
TOTACCO—New	5.25 @ 5.35
Old	4.75 @ 4.85

CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter pat.	5.20 @ 5.50
FLOUR—Win. strts.	5.20 @ 5.45
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1.15 @ 1.16 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	50 @ 50 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	35 @ 37 1/2
RYE—No. 2	77 @ 77 1/2
PORK—Mess	11.40 @ 11.50
LARD—Steam	7.60 @ 7.62 1/2

NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Win. strts.	5.20 @ 5.45
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1.14 @ 1.14 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	51 @ 51 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	35 @ 36 1/2
PORK—Mess	16 @ 16.00
LARD—Steam	8 @ 8.20

BALTIMORE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1.04 @ 1.14
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	51 @ 51 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	41 @ 41 1/2
CATTLE—Steers	4.85 @ 5.25
HOGS—Western	6.15 @ 6.75

LOUISVILLE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1.16 @ 1.16
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	57 @ 57
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	35 @ 35
LARD—Steam	7.75 @ 7.75
PORK—Mess	13.50 @ 13.50

INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1.17 @ 1.17 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	55 @ 55 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	32 @ 32

Buggy or Carriage Harness?

FINE WEATHER and fine roads invite you to drive, both for pleasure and profit. Does your Harness look as well as the rest of your turnout or is it shabby, and thus detract from the general appearance?

If so, there's an easy way out of it. Select a new set of Buggy or Carriage Harness from Our Large Stock, at astonishingly reasonable prices. However, if you decide to make your old harness do, let us put it in good repair for you. It won't cost much.

T. J. MOBERLY,
Main St. Richmond, Ky.

How Often Has Mother

Arose from her bed at night in alarm at the raspy cough of baby. She knows at once the dread destroyer, Croup, has arrived. Don't hesitate. Use Paracroup at once. It will prevent and cure croup. Sold by S. E. Welch, Jr., Druggist.

TOMBSTONES and MONUMENTS

Owing to poor health I am forced to close out my entire stock to quit business. I have 25 sets of the finest Vermont Marble and granite Tombstones and Monuments which I will sell at greatly reduced prices. Here is your opportunity to get an extra good bargain. Orders will be filled promptly. Write or call for designs and prices.

Berea Monumental Works.
S. McGUIRE, Prop. - Berea, Ky.

Berea College

Founded 1855

PLACES THE BEST EDUCATION IN REACH OF ALL.

Over 40 Teachers and 900 Students (from 28 States) Largest College Library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

Applied Science—Two years' Course, with agriculture for young men and Domestic Science for young Ladies.

Trade Schools—Carpentry, Printing, Housework, Nursing (two years).

Normal Courses—For Teachers. Three courses, leading to county Certificate, State Certificate and State Diploma.

Academy Course—Four years, fitting for College, for business and for life.

College Courses—Literary, Scientific, Classical, leading to Baccalaureate degrees.

Music—Choral (free), Reed Organ, Vocal, Piano, Theory.

We are here to help all who will help themselves toward a Christian education. Our instruction is a free gift. Students pay a small incidental fee to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction, and must also pay for board in advance. Expenses for full term of 14 weeks maybe brought within \$29.50. Winter term of 11 weeks \$27.00. Spring term of 11 weeks \$24.25. Fall term opens September 14.

The School is endorsed by Baptists, Christians (Disciples, Congregationalists, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations.

FOR INFORMATION AND FRIENDLY ADVICE ADDRESS THE SECRETARY,

WILL C. GAMBLE • • • Berea, Madison County, Ky.

Madison County Roller Mills

Manufacturers Fancy Roller Flour

Corn Meal Ship Stuffs Crushed Corn, Etc.

Our "GOLD DUST" Roller Flour will be

hard to beat

"PRIDE OF MADISON" is another Excellent Flour

Wholesale Station, Ky.

Potts & Duerson,

Wholesale Station, Ky.

Kodol DYSPEPSIA CUPE DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT

The \$1.00 bottle contains 2 1/2 times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.

PREPARED ONLY AT THE LABORATORY OF E. C. DEWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.



16 FREE Scholarships

THE CITIZEN will pay the tuition in Berea College for two terms of one young man and one young woman from each of the following Counties: Clay, Estill, Jackson, Lee, Madison, Owsley, Pulaski and Rockcastle. These sixteen young people will be selected by the people of their own County who take THE CITIZEN.

We will print the Ballot which appears below each week from now until December 1st. This should be filled out with the names and addresses of the young man and young woman in your County to whom you wish scholarships to be given. These ballots, when received at THE CITIZEN office, count one each for the young man and young woman whose names are written on them.

In addition to this, each person who pays for a year's subscription to THE CITIZEN will receive a blank entitling them to one hundred votes for each of their favorite candidates (6 months, 50 votes for each; 3 months, 25 votes for each).

The young man and young woman in each of the eight Counties named above who receive the largest number of votes will have their tuition paid by THE CITIZEN for two terms in Berea College, which will save each one from \$3.00 to \$14.00 in cash. The only expense to which they will be put is for board and room, and good board and rooms can be had cheaper in Berea than at any other first-class school in Kentucky. Berea College will be bigger and better than ever the coming year, and if you or any of your friends are planning to attend school anywhere, it will pay you to consider this offer.

Fill out the ballot below and mail to THE CITIZEN. Get your friends to vote for you. Your chance is just as good as anybody's. START NOW!

Cut this out, fill in with names of your favorites and mail to THE CITIZEN, BEREA, KY.

Take Notice

On account of the recent action of the Kentucky Legislature, Berea College can receive no colored students the coming year, therefore this offer is open only to white contestants.

I vote for Mr. county of postoffice as the most popular young man.

and for Miss county of postoffice as the most popular young woman.

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

W. H. Porter was at McKee from Tuesday until Thursday.

The enumeration of children in Berea shows 338 white and 121 colored.

Mr. and Mrs. V. W. Bales, of near Richmond, visited at Mrs. G. T. Spencer's Wednesday.

Col. Ward B. Sherman, of Chicago, will speak at the Rally on the afternoon of Saturday, Oct. 22, at 2 p.m.

A. C. Sowden, of Leavel Green, has purchased the 4-room house and acre of land of Mrs. Burns for \$600.

Mrs. G. T. Spencer's sister, Mrs. J. H. Hector, and three children came Monday from Harrogate, Tenn., for a two weeks' visit.

The pipe-laying for the waterworks has begun from this end, starting at Preston's corner and proceeding out Big Hill Pike.

A. H. Hibbard, connected with the Goodrich Rubber Co., of Akron, Ohio, was here from Monday till Wednesday as B. E. Cartmell's guest.

Berea is experiencing her first merry-go-round. This novelty seems to be a source of great amusement to children and older people alike.

Mr. and Mrs. Daily, of Euhanks, came Thursday last for a visit with Tutor Lewis and Mrs. R. J. Lewis, and their son, Arthur Daily. They returned yesterday.

The careful polling of the votes of Berea show something more than 160 Republicans and something less than 10 Democrats. How many of the latter are capable of conversion remains to be seen.

Miss Emma Haagen cordially invites all mothers to attend a mother's meeting at her school near Wallace, Friday, Oct. 14th, from 1:30 to 4 p.m. An interesting program has been arranged and a profitable meeting is expected.

The protracted drought was broken by two refreshing rains Tuesday. The more than six weeks of dry weather had dried up all creeks and other field watering places, so that farmers were nearly desperate in their efforts to find water for stock.

The Colored Teachers Association of Madison County will hold their second meeting of the present year at Grove Hall near Speedwell on Friday, October 21. The object of the Association will be presented by H. A. Linn, who acts as chairman. Various topics of interest will be discussed by Edward Cortley, Miss Sarah Jernan, Rev. T. Thompson, R. H. Royston, Miss Bettie Phelps, and Rev. S. Woods.

Possibly the largest sugar deal ever made in Berea from one local dealer to another was completed Oct. 5, when Coyle & Hayes delivered to East End Drug Co. five barrels granulated sugar; price paid was 54 cents per pound.

Obituary.

Little Denam Frankie, the 13-months infant of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Moody, died of membranous croup at their home, near Mote, Ky., Oct. 10, at 1:30 p.m. It was God's own pleasure that this little darling, so dear to the bereaved parents, should fall asleep in Jesus, and forever live in the presence of God, "for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven," and then to grow into the spiritual fullness that God in his infinite wisdom created man to do. The funeral services were held at the Pilot Knob church, conducted by the Rev. A. E. Thompson, of Berea, at 11 a.m. Oct. 11, burial at the Berea cemetery, at 2 p.m. The bereaved parents have the sincere sympathy of all their friends and the blessed assurance that they shall one day see the face of their loved one and forever live in peace with him in Heaven, for "a little child shall lead them."

Wanted.

A lady or gentleman of fair education to travel for a firm established 1873. Salary, \$1,072 per year and expenses; paid weekly. Address with stamp H. W. Kelley, Berea, Ky. 10-13

For Sale.

Horse harness, saddle and new Weber Wagon; also pieces of household furniture.—Call on P. S. Dearborn, Centre street. 10-13

Reward.

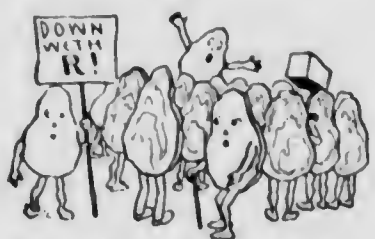
STRAYED—Two white and orange setter bird dogs, male and female. Strayed from my place in Berea on Friday, Oct. 7th. Will pay liberal reward for information leading to their recovery or the return of the dogs. Address or call on Dr. L. A. Davis. 10-20

For Sale.

A farm of 70 acres, adjoining town limits, on the waters of Silver Creek. Well improved. Good buildings. Call on J. P. Bicknell, Berea, Ky.

The date of the Grand Celebration for Waterworks was omitted in the invitation on first page. It is to be held in the Tabernacle, Saturday, Oct. 22, at 9:30 a.m.

What Johnnie can't understand is why the first month of vacation is so much shorter than the last month of school.



If oysters could vote, they would doubtless want a plank in the political platform knocking "it" out of the platform.

A woman selects her second husband with a great deal more decision and dispatch than she did her first.

The shallower the man is the deeper he pretends to be.

A girl always marvels at the celerity with which the masculine halo disappears after marriage.

College Items

HERE AND THERE

Hon. Wm. Herndon, of Lancaster, Ky., a trustee of Berea College, is nominated for a position on the Court of Appeals as successor to Rollins Burman.

Rev. R. D. Stinson, D. D., financial agent of Morris Brown College, Atlanta, Ga., spoke at the Sunday night Chapel service this week, upon the work of that institution and the progress of the colored race. His address was marked by wit and good sense and was well received.

President and Mrs. Frost and Miss Douglas attended several sessions of the Conference of the African M. E. Church held in Richmond last week. The presiding Bishop, Rev. C. T. Shaffer, D. D., was a Berea student in early days. He is a man of eminence for his character and abilities, and is now the Bishop of four states, with his headquarters in Chicago, 3340 Rhodes Ave.

Last Saturday a party, consisting of Rev. and Mrs. Thompson, Dr. and Mrs. Cowley, Miss Douglas, Miss Welch, Miss Schumaker and Miss Horn, attended the annual meeting of the Boone Gap Missionary Baptist Association at Clear Creek. Mr. and Mrs. King were also there in search of students, and Mr. King spoke on the work of Berea College. Rev. Lambert, of Boone, preached an excellent sermon. Rev. Hornsby, of Berea, also preached. About three hundred persons were present.

That Berea scholarship ranks high is shown by the standing of the Berea boys at Yale. We find among the list of Junior Appointments the following names: High Oration, Raymond W. Osborne; Dissertation, Edwin Rogers Embree; Disputes, James Edwin Ewers. This list comprises 158 names of honor men out of a present class of 269. Mr. Osborne is especially happy in being among the first 25 of the list, which gives him membership in Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity, a society composed entirely of honor men.

In order that the pupils of the Model Schools receive drill in parliamentary usage, learn to preside over meetings, serve on committees, etc., two literary societies have been organized, the Lincoln Literary Society and the James Whitcomb Riley Society. The Model Schools are also working up an interest in current events. The pupils are realizing the importance of studying live questions of the day. The A and B Grammar grades sent an order this week for about forty copies of *World's Events*, a current weekly published in New York for school use.

Good for Children.

The pleasant to take and harmless One Minute Cough Cure gives instant relief in all cases of Cough, Croup and LaGrippe because it does not pass immediately into the stomach, but takes effect right at the seat of the trouble. It draws out the inflammation, heals and soothes and cures permanently by enabling the lungs to contribute pure life giving and life sustaining oxygen to the blood and tissues. Sold by East End Drug Co.

AN EMPEROR'S GIFT

Statue of Frederick the Great Presented to American People by Kaiser William.

TO BE UNVEILED ON NOVEMBER 19.

It Will Be Placed on the Esplanade of the Army War College, in Washington City.

Ceremony Will Take Place in the Presence of President, Cabinet, Diplomatic Corps and Army and Navy Officials.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Emperor William's gift to the American people of a bronze statue of Frederick the Great will be unveiled by the Baroness Speck Sternberg, the German ambassador, on the esplanade of the army war college, on November 19, in the presence of the president, the cabinet, the diplomatic corps, the supreme court, the admiral of the navy, the chief of staff of the army and officers of the army and navy in Washington. As far as possible officers of the army and navy of German descent will come to Washington from nearby posts and will participate in the ceremonies.



STATUE OF FREDERICK.

Announcement of the program for the unveiling ceremonies so far as it has been completed was made Tuesday night.

The ceremonies will be prefaced by a prayer to be offered by an army chaplain. The German ambassador, who is a native of America, then will pull the silken cords holding the American and German flags surrounding the statue and the statue will be presented by the German ambassador, who will make a brief address. The great address of the day will be made by the president. The third and last address will be made by the secretary of war, Mr. Taft, who will speak for the army. The marine band will play the national anthems of America and Germany between the addresses.

There are a number of details yet to be arranged after the return of Secretary Taft to Washington.

Half past 2 o'clock in the afternoon is the hour set for the unveiling. The statue arrived in Baltimore several days ago. It will be shipped to Washington soon, unpacked and erected on the pedestal selected for it on the esplanade overlooking the Potomac river.

POSTAL RECEIPTS.

Gross Income of 50 of the Largest Offices in the United States.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The gross postal receipts for September, 1904, as compared with the receipts for 1903, at the 50 largest post offices in the United States, show a total of \$5,905,969, a net increase of \$397,380, or over 7 per cent. The largest increase was almost 30 per cent., at Dayton, O. There were four decreases, namely, 3 per cent. at Louisville, Ky., 4 per cent. at Philadelphia, almost 5 per cent. at Providence and 9 per cent. at Des Moines. The receipts at New York and Chicago each increased approximately 8 per cent.

Valuable Work Destroyed.

Windsor, Vt., Oct. 12.—Fire in an old studio belonging to Augustus St. Gaudens, across the Connecticut line, Tuesday night destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of statues, plaster casts, medallions and other valuable work, which will take months to replace.

Warship Georgia Launched.

Bath, Me., Oct. 12.—The battleship Georgia was launched Tuesday afternoon. She was built at the Bath Iron works and is the largest vessel ever constructed in Maine. Miss Stella Tate, sister of Congressman F. Carter Tate, christened the ship.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

New York, Oct. 12.—Schwartz, Schiffer & Co., glove manufacturers of No. 9349 Broadway, with a factory at Gloversville, N. Y., were petitioned into bankruptcy. It is one of the leading firms in the trade. Liabilities \$500,000.

Paid His Respects to Secretary Hay. Washington, Oct. 12.—C. Pellegrini, ex-president of the Argentine republic, called at the state department in company with Carlos E. Zavalla, charge of the Argentine legation here, and paid his respects to Secretary Hay.

Minister to the United States.

Berne, Oct. 12.—The announcement was made Tuesday that Dr. Leo Vogel has been appointed minister to the United States. Dr. Vogel is a lawyer and is secretary of the Swiss legation at Berlin.

DIVORCED PEOPLE.

Proposed Change in the Canons of Episcopal Church Discussed in House of Deputies.

AN ADAMANTMENT WAS PRESENTED

It Forbids Remarriage of Any Persons Who Have Been Divorced Whether Guilty or Innocent.

A Minority Report Was Made By the Committee Permitting the Present Canon to Remain as It Is With One Exception.

Boston, Oct. 12.—A proposed change in the canon of the Episcopal church, whereby clergymen are forbidden to remarry any person who has been divorced, was discussed for two hours by the house of deputies at Tuesday's session of the Episcopal general convention. The house of deputies was sitting as a committee of the whole, and the consideration of the subject, regarded as one of the most important to come before the present convention, will be taken up from time to time until the matter is finally disposed of. The present canon on marriage permits the remarriage of the innocent person in a divorce suit wherein infidelity is alleged. For some time there has been a strong sentiment in the church that the clergy should not remarry even the innocent person.

The committee on canons, of which Rev. Dr. F. P. Davenport, of Memphis, Tenn., is chairman, presented an amendment to the present canon forbidding remarriage of any persons who have been divorced. A minority report permitting the present canon to remain as it is with the exception of no added provision for the presentation of court evidence when an applicant for remarriage appears before a clergyman, was submitted by Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks, of New York, and others.

Rev. John Williams, of Omaha, Neb., said: "I do not want to give the benediction of the church of God to a marriage as to which I am in doubt. I am in doubt about the passage in St. Matthew's gospel, but I take the position that what God can not bless, no priest, bishop or even a pope can bless."

Rev. G. H. Van Waters, of Portland, Ore., in a fervent address, declared that the divorce reformers of the church were requiring more than Christ himself required, and that such a canon as the majority report proposed would drive persons to other denominations. He advocated letting "Well enough alone."

AGAINST THE RAILROADS.

The Case of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce Decided.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The interstate commerce commission decided the case of the Cincinnati chamber of commerce and Merchants' exchange against the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad Co. and other roads centering in Cincinnati. The complaint was against the early closing of the railroad freight depots for reception of outgoing package freight. The commission holds that the disadvantage now involved to Cincinnati is not unreasonable, but may become so if the present condition is continued indefinitely. The complaint was dismissed without prejudice to further necessary proceedings.

CAPT. ROBERT M. HITCH.

Seventeen Votes Were Cast For Him For Governor of Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 12.—A count of the votes in the recent state election by Secretary of State Phil Cook reveals the fact that in Fulton county, of which this city is the county seat, 13 votes were cast for Capt. Robert M. Hitch for governor of the state. Floyd and Richmond counties gave Capt. Hitch four votes each for the same office. Capt. Hitch is now being tried in Savannah by a court-martial on serious charges of failure to do his duty in connection with the Statesboro lynching.

Adopts An Indian.

St. Louis, Oct. 12.—Michael Alario, 18, a handsome Pueblo Indian, has been practically adopted by Mrs. C. L. Best, of Maysville, Ky. Her application has been filed and Superintendent S. M. Gowan, of the Indian school at the World's fair grounds, has recommended that it be allowed.

Studying Law.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 12.—The examination of a class of 75 law students commenced before the state board of law examiners Tuesday. Among the number is John Alexander Gladstone Dowle, son of Dr. John Alexander Dowle.

Waymen Eligible to Membership.

St. Louis, Oct. 12.—The most important action taken Tuesday at the final session of the American Railway Mechanical and Electrical association was the passage of an amendment to the effect that waymen are eligible to membership.

The German Baptists' Meeting.

Bristol, Tenn., Oct. 12.—The German Baptists of the United States will hold their 1905 meeting here and the occasion will bring 2,000 visitors from all parts of the country. The question of the meeting place was decided on Tuesday.

This Way Sinners!

If you are not buying all your wants of us I will tell you why you should.

We have the largest cleanest and best selected stock of DRY GOODS and SHOES in Madison County. The largest and choicest stock of GROCERIES this side of Lexington and the cheapest drug store on earth.

SOME PRICES

Gold Medal Flour, Washburn-Crosby Co.	75c
Obelisk Flour, Ballard & Ballard Co.	75c
Meal	85c
Granulated Sugar	5 1/2c
Arbuckle's Coffee	2 for 25c

Other goods in proportion at

WELCH'S

FOR SALE

IS BUILDING LOTS in Berea belonging to the John G. Fawcett Special Indemnities to purchaser of entire tract. J. P. Bicknell, Berea, Ky.

FOR RENT

AN 8 ROOM HOUSE on Center Street. Good well, garden and barn. Call on or write to J. J. Brannaman, Berea, Ky. 11

A Silver Quarter

Will buy a good many things. The best way to spend it is for Paracamp. First Aid to the Injured. You not only get your money's worth, but you get an instant relief for Cold in the Head or Chest, and Nasal Catarrh. Paracamp takes away that "stuffed up" feeling, soothes the inflamed membranes, and removes the congestion. Sold by S. E. Welch, Jr., Druggist.

IT ALWAYS FOLLOWS.

To me it often sadly seems
That there is something weird in dreams
They steal upon the unaware
And faithfully increase my care
They pierce my soul and wring my heart
And make my gentle spirit smart
I write in anguish and dismay
Then wake to lie and long for day
Again I sleep to dream again
Of things unseen of waking men
To live through horrors black and drear
Enough to sadden all the year
To moan, while all my veins congest,
At what my haunting dreams reveal.
To wake again and strive to keep
A laudable watch till dawn shall peep
When in the morning I arise,
My suffering I can't disguise
Then says my wife, with touch of scorn
As she regards my face forlorn
It hate to meet her searching eye,
"You will not last longer though you die"

A Word With You.

Do you suffer from itching or bleeding piles? If so, use Paracamp. It is guaranteed to relieve instantly and cure. Try it today. If you are not satisfied your money will be refunded. Sold by S. E. Welch, Jr., Druggist.

The Afterclap.

To all and apen in very sweet
With some young girl demure and neat,
But when you have to buy her clothes
And pay for all she wants to eat,
If I ain't, as you may suppose,
So great a treat!

Cautious.

"Do you think it is right to kiss a girl you are not engaged to?"
"It may be right, but it isn't safe."
She is liable to land you before you get away."

Stood the Test.

He loved her. Who could doubt it?
He proved it sure enough.
He listened to her poems
And said they were great stuff.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

A tactful man will always refrain from making any comments on Monday's dinner.

Can You Eat?

J. B. Taylor, a prominent merchant of Christman, Tex., says: "I could not eat because of a weak stomach. I lost all strength and ran down in weight. All that money could do was done, but all hope of recovery vanished. Hearing of some wonderful cures effected by use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, I concluded to try it. The first bottle benefited me, and after taking four bottles, I am fully restored to my usual strength, weight and health." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and cures. Sold by East End Drug Co.

TAKE THE OFFENSIVE.

Japanese Line at Bentsimptze Broken by Kurapakin.

The Two Armies Are in the Anomalous Position of Threatening Each Other's Lines of Communication—At Port Arthur.

Chelabinsk, Russia, Oct. 8.—Capt. Andrioff, of the Russian armored cruiser Rosina, passed through here on October 6 on his way to Eastern Russia. He is suffering from an acute form of nervous prostration, the result of the terrific tension during the naval fight with the Japanese fleet under Adm. Kuroki, following the departure of the Rosina, Gromobol and Borik from Vladivostok. The same ailment affects many of the wounded, who are being invalided home and who look like living corpses. It seems impossible for the nervous system to recuperate from the awful strain to which it is subjected in a modern naval battle.

Tokio, Oct. 8.—It is reported here that the line of the Japanese land batteries severely damaged four Russian warships in the harbor of Port Arthur. It is stated that one of the vessels was completely wrecked. The names of none of the ships were given.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 8.—The first troops of the Imperial Guard left St. Petersburg Friday night for the front. They consisted of the Second division of the Finland Guards, of which the infant czarovich is the honorary colonel.

A special dispatch from Mukden, dated October 7, says there has been no change of importance in the general situation there.

The blockade of Port Arthur appears not to have been so effective recently, as a number of messengers have slipped through. Latest advices stated that the fortress has sufficient ammunition and provisions to enable the garrison to hold out nine months.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 10.—Gen. Kurapakin's order of the day announcing his determination to take the offensive was supplemented Sunday night by the news that an offensive movement has already been begun and that the Japanese line has been broken at Bentsimptze on the east through Yantai and across the railway to the banks of the Hui river on the west.

The Russian force has been moving south in close touch with the Japanese advance since October 4. The Japanese outposts were driven back in a series of skirmishes, and on October 6 the Russians re-occupied the station of Shakhie, 16 miles south of Mukden, the railway battalion restoring the bridge across the Shakhie river the next day in order to facilitate the advance.

Meanwhile Gen. Mischenko's Cossacks pushed southwestward as far as the Yantai mines, defeating the Japanese in a series of skirmishes. The most important action, however, occurred on the Japanese right at Bentsimptze. Here the Japanese held a strong and important position, but it seems they made the inexplicable omission to fortify a commanding hill which was the key to the whole situation. A portion of Gen. Kurapakin's force made a strong attack on Bentsimptze and, taking a leaf out of the Japanese book, occupied the hill from the east and flanked the Japanese out of the town, causing a serious loss in a rear guard fight. The Russian casualties are reported to have been considerable.

While these operations are progressing south of Mukden, it is reported that two Japanese divisions under Gen. Yagi are marching west up the Hui river and are now 22 miles south of Simintin. Gen. Kuroki is expected to make a similar move eastward. This statement if accurate leaves two armies in the anomalous position of threatening each other's lines of communication, the Japanese by a wide turning movement, while the Russians, pushing south, have already inflicted a blow on the Japanese right and are crowding back their center along the railway.

While it is understood that Mukden is not heavily fortified, Gen. Kurapakin has a powerful force behind him, strongly posted at Tie Pass; and if, as he asserts, the Russians are now powerful enough to assume the offensive, it is possible his advance movement will force the Japanese flanking column to withdraw in order to protect their own base. On the other hand, there seems to be a possibility of one or both the Japanese columns threatening the railway behind the Russians and forcing a suspension of their aggressive movement.

Cho Foo, Oct. 10.—The increased activity of the Japanese fleet, blockading Port Arthur in the stopping of merchantmen, is due to a lookout which is being kept for three British ships, which, it is suspected, intend to attempt to enter Port Arthur with tinmed meats and vegetables. The British steamer Victoria was stopped near Wei Hai Wei Sunday evening and the above explanation was made to her by the Japanese boarding officer.

Lady Curzon Much Better.

Walmer Castle, Oct. 10.—After a fairly good night, Lady Curzon's condition Sunday showed a marked improvement and it is now hoped that a second operation will not be needed, though the case is still serious enough to cause anxiety for several days.

Going to the Front.

Chelabinsk, Russia, Oct. 10.—There is the greatest activity on the railroads. Men, munitions and artillery are passing through bound onward. The men are provided with warm clothing and are in good condition.

NEWS IN KENTUCKY.

DODGED THE LYNCHERS.

They Opened the Jail Doors and the Intended Victim Escaped.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., Oct. 10.—A mob composed of about 25 Negroes, incensed at the killing Sunday of Gene Jones by Harry Bond, both Negroes, marched to the jail late Sunday night for the avowed purpose of securing Bond and lynching him.

The Negroes called to Jailer Archie Sparrow, who, thinking that they had a prisoner to turn over to him, got up, and, lighting a lamp, started for the jail. The Negroes overpowered him and made him surrender the keys. They unlocked the jail door and knocked over Bond, who dodged them, knocked over the lamp, and made his escape in the darkness.

Although the Negroes were armed with guns and pistols, they did not fire a shot at the fleeing Negro.

SUNDAY AT LEXINGTON.

Ordinary Laws Were Enforced and No Arrests Were Made.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 10.—Ordinary laws were enforced Sunday, but the police made no attempts to enforce the blue laws. Milk and ice drivers and bakers were allowed to run as usual. Restraints in favor of newspapers and livery stables are still in force and will be heard on motion for a permanent injunction Monday morning.

Drug stores were allowed to sell medicines and hotels and restaurants were open, but saloons and all shops, confectionary stores and such like, were closed tight. Hundreds took advantage of the interurban cars and went to Paris and Georgetown, which are open. Two baseball games outside the city limits were also enjoyed. Horsemen were at the track the most of the day.

Bequest to Berea College.

Hartford, Ct., Oct. 10.—Hercule College, in Kentucky, is to receive \$15,000 by the terms of the will of Miss Mary A. Terry, of this city, who died in Venice recently. Equal sums go to the Syrian college at Beirut, Syria, and to Trinity college. In each instance the income is to be used for educational purposes.

Bon Voyage Sold.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 10.—Bon Voyage, the winner of the two-year-old division of the Kentucky Futurity, \$25,000, was sold Saturday to W. A. Clark, Jr., of Louisville, Mont., son of United States Senator W. A. Clark. Price paid was \$10,000. Bon Voyage, by Exposition, 2:15, out of Bon Mot, has a record of 2:15.

Disastrous Fire.

Pleasureville, Ky., Oct. 10.—A fire which broke out Sunday night in Carver's meat shop in South Pleasureville, destroyed this building, the post office, Mrs. Stager's residence, J. P. Rankin's grocery, J. Coblin's drug store and the Home telephone office. The loss is estimated at from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

Arrested on a Serious Charge.

Henderson, Ky., Oct. 10.—A Negro giving his name as Henry J. Johnson was arrested here and jailed on a charge preferred by Postmaster Worham, to the effect that Johnson raised post office money orders. Johnson is thought to have been one of a gang engaged in similar operations in Georgia.

Long Trip to Claim Bride.

Covington, Ky., Oct. 10.—"Five thousand miles is no distance to go for a bride when you know she will accompany you on the return trip," laughingly remarked Joseph Halblieb, in Magistrate Dunn's office, this city. He had just been wedded to Miss Louise Scheidemann.

Smathers to Quit the Turf.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 10.—Quite a sensation was sprung here Sunday night when it became known that E. B. Smathers, the well-known turfman, had consigned his entire bunch of trotters to the November sales of the Fasig-Tipton Co., at Madison Square garden, New York.

New Church Dedicated.

Ludlow, Ky., Oct. 10.—The new St. James church, this city, was dedicated Sunday morning. Bishop Maes, Covington, conducting the dedication ceremony. He was assisted by a score of church dignitaries. There were fully 1,500 people present at the exercises.

Eleven Wells Completed.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 10.—In the lower developments of the Kentucky-Tennessee oil fields 11 completions were made last week. Four completions were made in the upper fields, two in the eastern, while Tennessee shows one strike.

Heir to a Wealthy Estate.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 10.—Joe McClellan, foreman of the ship carpenters at the marine ways, has received information that he and four heirs in Cincinnati are owners of an estate in Baltimore which is valued at \$400,000.

Killed Her Husband.

Madisonville, Ky., Oct. 10.—Tom Carney was shot and instantly killed at his home in this city by his wife, while he was attempting to whip her. It is thought no attempt will be made to prosecute the woman.

Fined for Working on Sunday.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 10.—As a result of the crusade started here last Sunday by the Law and Order league to stop all labor on Sunday, three men were fined in the police court.

DEATH IN A TUNNEL.

Six Railway Employees Suffocated by Coal Gas.

The Fireman Saved His Life by Jumping Into the Partly Filled Water Tank of the Tender—His Escape Miraculous.

Port Huron, Mich., Oct. 10.—Six employees of the Grand Trunk were suffocated to death by coal gas early Sunday in the St. Clair tunnel which runs under the St. Clair river from Port Huron to Sarnia, Ont. A coal train broke in two while passing through the tunnel and three of the train crew were suffocated while part of the train lay stifled in the tunnel. The engineer lost his life when he returned and endeavored to push the stalled cars back to safety, and two other rescuers perished in vain attempts to penetrate the gaseous atmosphere of the great tube.

The train, which entered from the American side of the tunnel, was made up of 17 coal cars. When it broke Engineer John Coleman realized that the accident had happened and with the three cars that were still attached to the engine, stemmed out of the tunnel into the Sarnia yards. He hastily detached his engine and went back into the tube for the stalled cars. When his engine reached them he attempted to push them back through the tunnel and out of the American portal. The engine and cars rolled back into the gas-laden tunnel and Engineer Coleman was suffocated at his post in the engine cab. His fireman, Fred Forester, with great presence of mind, jumped into the partly filled water tank of the engine, where there was enough air to preserve his life, although he is in a serious condition.

When the news of the broken train reached the American side of the tunnel, Superintendent A. S. Hegg, accompanied by two other employees, started in on foot, hoping that the train was near enough to the entrance so that they might rescue and carry out some of the crew. They had gone but a short distance when the coal gas became stifling and Hegg succumbed. The other two rescuers succeeded in crawling to the portal of the tunnel on their hands and knees.

Meanwhile preparations were being made at the Sarnia end of the tunnel to rescue the imprisoned train crew. An engine with a party of rescuers entered the tube and had proceeded but a short distance when they found John Haley a track walker, lying unconscious on the track. He was taken out and again the engine plunged into the gaseous atmosphere. The rescuers were overcome, however, by the gas before the train was reached and broken. Switchman Blake, who was a member of the party after a time made another attempt to penetrate the gas, and this time succeeded in reaching the stalled engine, coupled it to the cars and ran the train out into the daylight. Conductors Simpson, Timley and Gillis were found dead in the caboose. Fireman Forester was in the water tank of the engine nearly two hours before he was rescued, and his escape is little short of miraculous.

BESSIE WILSON DROWNED.

She Was a Niece of the Late Postmaster General Wm. L. Wilson.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 10.—Miss Bessie Wilson, of Clarkburg, W. Va., niece of the late William L. Wilson, former postmaster general, and afterwards president of Washington and Lee university, was drowned while bathing at Virginia Beach Sunday afternoon. Her body was recovered. Miss Mary Wilson, of Charlottesville, W. Va., daughter of the former postmaster general; Miss Mary M. Simpson, of Buchanan, Va.; Miss Eliza Dillon, of Indian Hook, Va.; and Miss Louise Latimer, of Washington, sister of Lieut. Julian L. Latimer, U. S. N., were rescued by United States life savers, and are in a serious condition at the Princess Anne hotel, but will recover.

Ex-Senator Ransom Dead.

Portsmouth, Va., Oct. 10.—Gen. Matt W. Ransom, for 20 years a United States senator for North Carolina, died of heart failure at his home near Senbonrd, N. C., Saturday, his birthday, in the 78th year of his age. Senator Ransom was one of the most distinguished sons of North Carolina.

Senator Clark Sold His Paper.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 10.—The Great Falls Tribune, of Great Falls, Mont., announced editorially that it has been sold to W. C. Conrad, of this city, by Senator W. A. Clark, the former owner.

No Trace of Insanity Found.

Rome, Oct. 10.—Dr. Bossi, the alienist, after a visit to Princess Louise of Saxe-Coburg, declared that he found in her no trace of the insanity which has been alleged as a reason for keeping her under restraint.

Marvelous Wisconsin Girl.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 10.—Little Sarah Schneider has just received a free scholarship in the Cincinnati college of music. She will study voice culture and dramatic art. Sarah is just 16 years old, and has sung ever since she was a baby.

Chairman Taggart.

New York, Oct. 10.—Chairman Taggart, of the democratic national committee, will go to Indiana some time before election day, the day to be definitely determined by the campaign work in New York.



WHEN MOTHER WENT AWAY.

Oh, very many weeks ago,
There was a dreadful day;
The worst I ever knew,
For mother went away.
And we all promised to be good,
And mind Aunt Jane as children should.
But baby chewed the Noah's ark,
Which made him very ill;
And Kenneth opened father's ink—
The kind that a sure to spill,
And Ted fell down and bumped his head,
So very hard, he went to bed.
Then nobody at all was left
To play, but only me.
And so I thought I'd live while
Up in the apple tree.
But then I wore my autograph
In fourteen places, more or less.
And all of us just cried a peck
Of tears, or maybe more.
Until the silk of mother's skirts
Came swishing in the door.
I think she'd never go again—
At least she said she wouldn't—then,
—Carolyn B. Bailey, in Good Housekeeping.

AS FLAT AS A FLOUNDER.

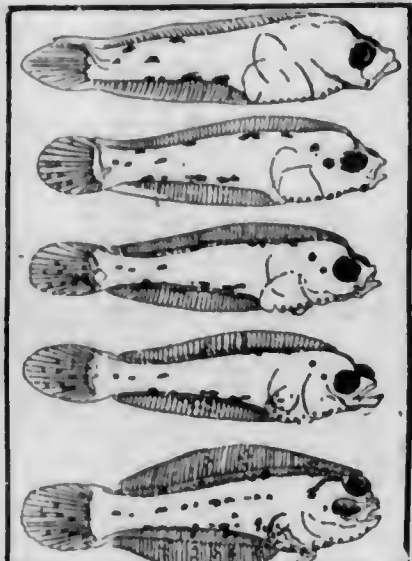
Something of the Life History and Habits of an Interesting and Very Curious Fish.

The expression "as flat as a flounder" has become proverbial, but it does not apply to very young flounders, which differ so much from the adult ones that they can hardly be recognized as belonging to the same family as their parents. Most boys and girls are familiar with full-grown flounders, but very few of them, and few older people, know anything about the appearance of young flounders and the wonderful transformations they undergo. In spring and summer it is possible for young nature students to secure specimens of newly hatched flounders by dragging a fine mesh net on sunny days when the water is smooth. Such specimens may easily be kept alive in dishes of salt water.



NEWLY HATCHED FLOUNDERS (Trunk and Head except Eyes and Swim Vertebrae, with Head to Surface)

and examined from time to time with a low-power microscope. The flounders begin life as ordinary fishes. When they first emerge from the egg they swim vertically, with the head turned upward. Their bodies are symmetrical and their eyes are on opposite sides of the head. Gradually the position of the body changes from vertical to horizontal, and the fish remain thus for some time, swimming like ordinary fishes; but while still very small there is a shadowing of the bottom life they are destined for, and they enter upon a series of remarkable changes. The most striking of these changes is in the position of the eye. The eye of one side or the other slowly but steadily moves over to the opposite side of the head and takes a place beside the other eye. In some flounders the eye moves around the front of the head; in others it moves directly through the head. This shifting of the eye's position is accompanied by a change in the position of the body, which ceases to be upright and becomes more and more oblique. The side of the body



RIGHT-SIDED FLOUNDER (Picture Shows the Strange Change in Position of Left Eye.)

from which the eye is moving gradually becomes inferior to the other, until by the time the change of the eye is complete the fish swims with its blind side underneath, and this position is never after maintained. The flounder then ceases its free swimming habit and sinks to the bottom. Some species of flounders are right-sided and others are left-sided. In the right-sided forms the left eye moves to the right side, and the left side becomes undermost. In the left-sided species the opposite conditions prevail. It rarely happens that right-sided species have left-sided individuals, and vice versa. In a few species both right-sided and left-sided fish occur in about equal numbers.—St. Nicholas.

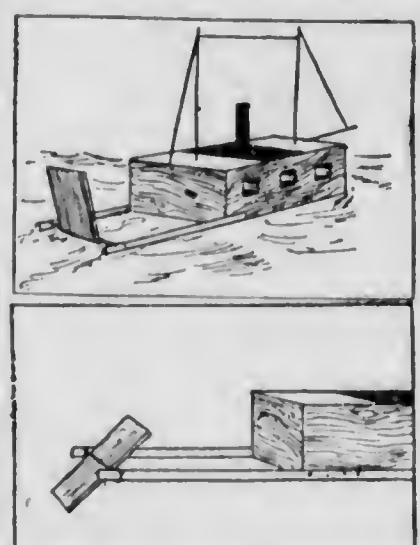
The Swallow's Big Appetite.
One swallow will eat at least 6,000 flies a day.

HINT FOR INGENIOUS BOYS

How to Make a Cigar-Box Boat That Will Float and Is Propelled by Paddle.

The first thing to be done is to secure a good strong cigar box and to rip away its lid. Cut two pieces of pasteboard, each the width of the box by one-third of its length, and tack these across the front and back of the open lid. This makes a fore and after deck. With a hatchet chop from an umbrella rib two masts a foot long, pushing one through the fore and one through the after deck, and pounding both firmly into the bottom of the cigar box. Take what remains of the umbrella rib, say three laches, lay half of it along the middle of the fore deck, allowing the other half to project; secure it to the pasteboard with sealing wax, and the bowsprit is in position.

Now the cigar box commences to resemble a ship and it is time to begin



CIGAR BOX BOAT AND PADDLE.

the propeller. For this purpose cut from the cover two strips of wood an inch broad, and tack these to the sides of the box just at the bottom, so that five inches stick out at each side of the back of the box. The position of the strips to the box is the position of shafts to a wagon, except that they are behind instead of in front. They must be tacked very strongly. When this is done run a stout rubber band from the end of one shaft to the end of the other. Cut out of what is left of the cigar box top a paddle four inches long and an inch and a half wide and the motive power of the boat is ready. You have only to push the paddle between the sides of the rubber band, midway between the shafts, and turn it round from left to right until the rubber is twisted tight. When you let go of the paddle it will turn rapidly until the elastic is untwisted, and if the boat is in the water the turning will send it ahead. The stronger this apparatus and the tighter the rubber is twisted the farther the boat will go.

What remains to be done is only to make the box water tight and to increase its likeness to a ship. The first task can be accomplished by calking the cracks inside the box, and the holes made by the masts, with putty or gum. If neither is handy, light a candle and let the tallow drip into the proper places. Run a string from the mainmast to the foremast, and from the foremast to the bowsprit for rigging, and glue a tiny flag to the top of each. Cut portholes along the side of the boat, or paint them there with ink. A spool can be made to look like a donkey engine, a tiny box will serve as a cabin, and the vessel is ready to be floated. If the work is done neatly the craft will be as trim and as serviceable as an iron toy that would cost from three to ten dollars in any of the shops.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

How Birds Drink at Sea.
"When I was a cabin boy," said an elderly sailor, "I often used to wonder, seeing birds thousands of miles out to sea, what they done for fresh water when they got thirsty. One day a squall answered that question for me. It was a hot and glitterin' day in the tropics, and in the clear sky overhead a black rain cloud appeared all of a sudden. Then out of the empty space over 100 sea birds came dartin' from every direction. They got under the rain cloud and they waited there about ten minutes, ere'lla' round and round, and when the rain began to fall they drank their fill. In the tropics, where the great sea birds sail thousands of miles away from shore, they get their drinkin' water in that way. They smell out a storm a long way off; they travel 100 miles, maybe, to get under it, and they swallow enough raindrops to keep them goin'."—Portland Oregonian.

Ex-President Cleveland's Start.
Grover Cleveland helped his family before he was 16 by working in a country store. Later he studied law, at the same time supporting himself by clerical work. After he was admitted to the bar he was soon given full charge of the office in which he worked at a salary of \$600 per year.

Their Name's Origin.
"I now know how they happened to be called biscuits," said Younghusband.
"How?" asked his anxious bride.
"From their resemblance to biscuits." As they were breakfasting at a country hostelry his facetiousness caused no tears.—Houston Post.

Musical Floors in Japan.
Japanese ladies sometimes have the floors of their boudoirs, underneath the mats, so arranged that by the movements of the boards when trodden upon sounds something like the chirping of birds are emitted.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Time Table in Effect May 1, 1904.

Going North.	Train 4, Daily
Leave Berea.....	3:48 a. m.
Arrive Richmond.....	4:12 a. m.
Arrive Paris.....	5:28 a. m.
Arrive Cincinnati.....	7:50 a. m.
Going South.	Train 5, Daily
Leave Berea.....	12:55 p. m.
Arrive Richmond.....	1:25 p. m.
Arrive Paris.....	3:18 p. m.
Arrive Cincinnati.....	6:00 p. m.
Going South.	Train 1, Daily
Leave Berea.....	11:11 p. m.
Arrive Livingston.....	2:05 p. m.
Going South.	Train 3, Daily
Leave Berea.....	11:24 p. m.
Arrive Livingston.....	12:30 a. m.

Trains No. 1 and No. 5 make connection at Livingston for Jellico and the South with No. 24 and No. 27.

W. H. BOWER, Ticket Agent.



DR. V. H. HOBSON

Dentist

Richmond, Ky.

MONUMENTS.

Granite, and Marble

Work of all kinds done in a workmanlike manner at reasonable prices and with dispatch. All work guaranteed by

GOLDEN & FLORA.

RICHMOND, Ky.

Corner of Main and Collins Streets.

One of Many.

H. A. Tisdale, of Summertown, S. C., suffered for twenty years with the Piles. Specialists were employed and many remedies used but relief and permanent good was found only in DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. This is only one of the many cures that have been effected by this wonderful remedy. In buying Witch Hazel Salve it is only necessary to see that you get the genuine DeWitt's, made by E. C. DeWitt & Co., in Chicago, and a cure is certain. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures all kinds of piles, cuts, burns, bruises, eczema, tetter, ringworm, skin diseases, etc. Sold by East End Drug Co.

To Citizens of Berea and Vicinity:

My shop is the most complete and up to date in this part of the State for doing all kinds of

WATCH and CLOCK WORK, JEWELRY REPAIRING, Etc.

I do work for most prominent people of Berea and vicinity.

Work sent to me by mail or express will have prompt attention and charges paid one way.

S. G. FRANKLIN,

Mt. Vernon, Ky.

REFERENCE: Bank of Mt. Vernon.

Saves Two From Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armond, N. Y., "but when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had Consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and to-day she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds. 50c and \$1.00 bottles guaranteed by East End Drug Co. Trial bottles free.

Eastern Kentucky News

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

Gleaves & Co., contractors for the water works, are offering work for men and teams. No one need be idle or poor in the neighborhood of Berea this fall.

CLAY COUNTY.

CHESTNUTBURG.

Through a mistake of the correspondent, the marriage of Miss Mattie Medlock, of Annville, to Will Isaacs, was announced as having occurred last Thursday. We are informed that such was a mistake, and take this opportunity of correcting it.

BRIGHT SHADE.

Oct. 5.—Gilbert Cottingham has been in our midst this week collecting taxes.—Frank and Oliver Wagers went to Manchester Tuesday on business.—Squire Smith has been attending Fiscal Court at Manchester this week.—Rev. Smallwood preached at Mill Creek Sunday.—There were two peddlers killed in Knox County last week.

MASON COUNTY.

MAYSVILLE.

Oct. 10.—Miss Julia Young, teacher at Germantown, and Miss Mamie Bell, teacher at Murphysville, spent Saturday and Sunday in this city.—Miss Clara Talbot is teaching again at Moransburg.—Miss Fannie Brady entertained Friday evening in honor of her twelfth birthday. Quite a number of her young friends were present with the teachers of the public school. Music and games were indulged in for a time, and then came the repast of delicacies which was highly enjoyed by all present.—Prof. C. W. Reynolds is the new organist of the Bethel choir.—The Ladies' Aid Society of Scott's Chapel are holding their fall festival this week.—C. W. Strander returned to his home in Cincinnati Monday, after an extended visit to his aunt, Mrs. Lydia Ridd, of Lawrence Creek.

GARRARD COUNTY.

CARTERSVILLE.

Oct. 10.—Born last week to Jack Green and wife, an 8 pound Republican.—Our neighbor and friend, F. M. Carter, died last Monday after suffering terribly for the last six months. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family. He could not be baptized as he requested.—Fred Buford and Jas. Hunt's houses, with all they possessed, were destroyed by fire Friday night.—Uncle Jack is still suffering very much with rheumatism.—We understand that diphtheria is raging in the Paint Lick neighborhood.—Say, boys, don't you feel ashamed, going from church and shooting at each other in sight of the church.—We are going to try to get to Berea Oct. 22nd.—The Democratic primary passed off quietly Saturday.—Robertson was chosen for County Attorney; J. A. Doty for Clerk.

JACKSON COUNTY.

SAND GAP.

Mr. John Isaacs, of Birch Lick, paid John Brackman a flying visit Saturday.—A good many of the boys have gone to work on the waterworks near Berea.—Jim A. Hurst and his baby are very low and not expected to live.—Miss Margaret Day is able to go about again.—Mr. John Day is digging coal for Aunt Jenny Morris this week.—Mr. Jake Morris and Tom Johnson have returned home from Indiana, where they have been for several months.—Miss Jenny and Betty Morris visited Jim A. Hurst Sunday.—Mr. James Marcum is again to move to Richmond soon.—Mr. Jacob Hillard has bought J. F. Marcum's crop.—Sorghum making is getting in full blast.—Mr. Henry Clark, of Goodland, paid G. W. Hillard a flying visit Thursday.—Mr. John Brackman and wife visited Edgar Brackman, of Big Hill, this week.

OWSLEY COUNTY.

DOORWAY.

Oct. 3.—Corn crops are lighter this year than usual.—Briece Dean is cutting corn this week.—Fodder pulling is stopping a great many children from school.—N. F. Ambrose and Isaac Hucker went from this Creek to a teacher's Association at Walnut Grove last Saturday, Sept. 17.—An enjoyable time was reported; several good speeches made, especially the one by Mr. P. M. Fry.—Morris Gay paid Miss Cretia Burns a visit last Sunday.—Luther Wilson visited the Highland Sunday-school last Sunday.—Levi Morris has just finished repairing and painting the schoolhouse.—It looks much better now.

BUCK CREEK.

Oct. 3.—The literary society at Elk Lick schoolhouse is doing nicely, with Chester Mainous as president. J. D. Creech, Finley Hamilton,

and Bascom Treadway came over last Friday and debated with Henry Isaacs, Dillard and Lawson Mainous. Creech, Hamilton and Treadway went away happy, knowing that they had gained a victory. Come again, boys, we want to try you once more.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

ROCKFORD.

Oct. 10.—Died, the little child of Mr. and Mrs. Abe Shearer. It was poisoned by eating jimson seed.—Grandma Ogg is some better.—J. W. Todd stuck a nail in his hand, but is getting along very well.—We are having plenty of dry and dusty weather, but no frost yet.

BOONE.

Oct. 7.—Rev. J. W. Lambert attended the association at Clear Creek Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Ben Gay, of Madison County, visited Mr. and Mrs. Simes last Sunday.—Harry Woodall and family, who have been visiting relatives at this place, have returned to their home in Madison.—Mrs. Lizzie Yontz, of Pittsburg, visited her parents here last week.—Mr. W. A. Ronette was married to Miss Mattie Simpson on Oct. 5th.—Rev. J. W. Lambert officiated.—Mr. G. R. Willis, of Berea, and Miss Florence Berry, of Conway, and a former student of Berea, were married Oct. 8th, at the home of the bride.—Rev. J. W. Lambert officiated.—Mrs. Etta Lambert and Mrs. Daisy Lambert, of this place, went to Berea Monday on business.—Mrs. David Martin, of Conway, was at Boone, this week.—Mrs. Lucy Hix is still very low with fever.

Oct. 3.—We are having some very cool weather. Corn is drying in a hurry. Water is very scarce in some parts.—J. J. Martin has returned home from Mt. Vernon, where he has been for about two weeks.—W. W. Anglin passed through to-day going to Boone Gap to levy on some ties.—Saturday and Sunday last was our regular meeting at Seaford Cane. The church is in good condition now and the young folks are trying to do good. We wish all our brethren and sisters could be with us in our meetings, but I hope the Lord will ever keep them, no matter how far away they may be.—Grandma Ogg is still no better—not expected to live.—Luther McCollum and family visited his father last Saturday.—Mrs. P. Gadd is on the sick list.—E. McNelly was fined \$20 and costs for disturbing the school.—Miss Bess Linville, Virgie Martin, Ida McCollum, and Eliza MacIntosh visited Mac Todd Sunday evening.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stephens visited relatives in Clear Creek Sunday.—Joe Northen has a bad pet on his hand and is suffering very much.—Mr. William Linville has rented old Uncle Jim Dobbs' farm for the next year.

MADISON COUNTY.

PEYTONTOWN.

Oct. 10.—Rev. G. L. Campbell preached for Rev. J. Miller at Junction City Sunday.—There will be a concert at the church Saturday night, Oct. 10th, given by the school for the benefit of the school.—Miss Mary V. White visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.—Rev. G. D. Miller preached at the church Sunday night.—Mrs. Allena Rice and Mary Alice Williams made a flying visit through here Monday morning.—Mrs. F. E. Campbell was ill last week.

Oct. 3.—Rev. G. L. Campbell went to Lancaster Sunday to assist Rev. J. B. Miller in a rally.—Mrs. Sophia Miller, who has been in Cincinnati a few weeks, returned home Sunday night.—The school trustee election convened at the schoolhouse Saturday. Alouza Campbell, Ed. Mason and Ben Martin were candidates; Ben Martin receiving the highest number of votes was elected trustee.—Mrs. Bettie Warner went to Cincinnati Sunday to spend a few weeks.—Mrs. Nannie Burnam and three infants are in Shallow Ford visiting her brother, Henry Burnam.—Mrs. Ellen White and infant son was called to the sick bed of her sister in Lexington last week.—Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, Sr., entertained Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Mason, Misses Mattie Burnam and Adell Phelps Friday night.—Mr. Junior Miller visited his sister, Mrs. Mattie Miller, last week.—Mrs. Alice Phelps was in Richmond Tuesday.—Arch. Miller went to Richmond Monday to sell a mule for Hugh Samuels.

WALLACETON.

Oct. 10.—Mr. Andy Elder and wife, of Villa Grove, Ill., are visiting her parents, Henry Wiley, and James Wiley, who has been in Illinois for some time, is visiting his father, Frank Wiley.—Wilson Rogers has rented the livery stable at Paint Lick, and will begin business there

Our Popular Scholarship Contest

THE CITIZEN'S offer of Free Tuition in Berea College for two terms, to be given to the two most popular young people in each of the eight surrounding counties, attracts more and more attention as the weeks pass. As we go to press the following votes had been received:

Lee County.		Rockcastle County.	
Mary Earler.....	1200	Rache! Hibberd.....	500
Clay Combs.....	650	E. B. Thompson.....	500
Floyd Luens.....	500	John McFerron.....	400
H. McGuire.....	400	Fannie McClure.....	100
Stella Thompson.....	200	Mollie Carter.....	100
Madison County.		Minnie Nicely.....	100
Bessie Hays.....	1501	Byrda McHargue.....	100
Claude DeBaum.....	1225	Jackson County.	
Wallace Adams.....	700	W. L. Begley.....	2500
Tommy Baker.....	375	Susie Watson.....	1200
Maggie Lowen.....	375	Laura Hatfield.....	1050
Pearl Gay.....	325	Samuel Davis.....	600
Clay County.		Lizzie Wilson.....	350
Susie Sparks.....	1850	Nannie Chick.....	300
Ida Benge.....	1000	Lucy Parsons.....	300
W. M. Rice.....	1400	May Sparkman.....	300
M. M. Robinson.....	1200	C. D. Smith.....	100
T. E. Burch.....	650	Robert Taylor.....	100
Chas. Combs.....	500	Estill County.	
G. J. Jarvis.....	500	Katie Moores.....	950
Mary Collins.....	400	Ambrose Wilson.....	850
Owsley County.		Garnett Powell.....	800
Nora Wilson.....	850	Theda Noland.....	600
Snowden Reynolds.....	600	Nora McGee.....	400
Garfield Campbell.....	450	J. H. Richardson.....	200
Mary Ray.....	450	Katie Winkler.....	200
Flora Pendergrass.....	201	D. B. Alumbaugh.....	200
Burgoyne Botner.....	116	Robert L. Coyle.....	102
Nettie Treadway.....	116	Martha Logsdon.....	101
B. J. Pendergrass.....	101	Sallie Wilson.....	101
Jeannette Gabbard.....	100	Nolan Cox.....	100
		Jonas Coldwell.....	100

Read THE CITIZEN advertisement on page 5.

the first of the year.—G. B. Gabbard and wife spent Sunday with G. E. Brockman and family.—We are having some very dry weather in this country; water is very scarce.—Clark Brothers sold 100 barrels of corn to Speaks Brothers, to be cribbed on the same farm where it was raised, at \$2.07 1/2.

BARE KNOB.

Oct. 10.—Ellis Hart, who has been in Ohio for two years, has returned again.—C. J. Lake, of Evergreen, visited his father, J. W. Lake, Saturday.—John Kindred and daughter have been to Cincinnati on business.—Henry Bicknell bought a new mill of Thomas Dougherty last week.—The folks have stopped their wagons on account of the roads being so dusty.—The people of this place are getting scared about water, its so scarce, and the creeks and branches have nearly all dried up. Everyone is praying for rain.—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Baker have returned from Illinois and seem to have enjoyed their visit very much.—W. M. Merrill has sold his farm and corn crop too, and is now on the lookout for another residence.—Mrs. Polly Baker, of Richmond, who has been visiting friends of this place, has returned home.—A good many Berea teachers and students were seen passing through here to attend the association Saturday and Sunday.—Quite a number of young folks were delightfully entertained by Mr. and Mrs. McQueens at their residence some few evenings past.—All of the good old farmers, who have been wearing such long, sour faces, have changed considerably since molasses making, and are now real sweet looking.

Notice.

Dr. L. Cornelius has been forced to place his accounts in the hands of a lawyer for collection. All who received statements and many who did not will save fees by sending at once to his address, 2551 Boulevard F., Denver, Colorado. 10-13

BONE FOOD

Soft and crooked bones mean bad feeding. Call the disease rickets if you want to. The growing child must eat the right food for growth. Bones must have bone food, blood must have blood food and so on through the list.

Scott's Emulsion is the right treatment for soft bones in children. Little doses every day give the stiffness and shape that healthy bones should have.

Bow legs become straighter, loose joints grow stronger and firmness comes to the soft heads.

Wrong food caused the trouble. Right food will cure it. In thousands of cases Scott's Emulsion has proven to be the right food for soft bones in childhood.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
405-415 Pearl Street, New York.
See and get it; all druggists.

Good Farm For Sale.

65 acres; good fencing; everlasting water; material ready for a good barn, 40x60 feet; other outbuildings good; 1 1/2 acre in young orchard; all kinds of fruits; 30 acres ready for corn next year; remainder of farm in grass; on a good turnpike 1/2 mile from Kingston. If you want a cheap home, in the Blue Grass, call on or address,

Z. M. Boen,

12-1 Kingston.

CHURCH'S NOVEL PLAN

Trinity Collegiate to Combat

Agnosticism in Chicago.

MONTHLY DEBATES WITH ATHEISTS

Pastor of Religious Institution Hopes to Reach Workingmen of Better Class Who Are Socialists. Tells of "At Homes" to Give Correct Ideas of Society.

Atheists and agnostics, especially those among the working classes, are wanted at the new Trinity Collegiate church, which recently opened in Chicago under the direction of the Webster Improvement club, says the Chicago Tribune. They will be more welcome than believers, it being considered they are more interesting and more in need of help.

If plans outlined by the pastor prevail, "at homes" will be arranged for the benefit of unbelievers by the more well to do, in imitation of a system in successful operation by the Oxford university social settlement in London.

The Trinity Collegiate church building was bought last year by residents of the neighborhood who didn't want to see it pass into the hands of a negro congregation. It is owned by the Webster Improvement club. Dr. F. P. Duffy has been engaged as pastor.

"Chicago," said Dr. Duffy, "is becoming a city of atheists and skeptics, second only to Paris. Young men, especially those among the working classes, don't go to church either because they don't get the mental food they require or because they are not wanted by fashionable congregations."

He then outlined his religious plan as follows:

"Monthly debates with atheists. "At homes" by Chicago and suburban women.

"Lectures on health, food, clothing and other practical subjects.

"Literary and dramatic clubs, a library and gymnasium.

"A Sunday school, with courses of study in English literature, art, ecclesiastical history, liturgy and sociology.

"Sunday afternoon concerts, cantatas, and oratorios; Sunday evening illustrated lectures on the Bible.

"A social settlement modeled on English lines if the preliminary work is successful.

"We expect to reach a respectable class of young workingmen," continued Dr. Duffy. "It is my idea to bring these atheists, who may possess socialist or anarchistic tendencies, into contact with people of culture and refinement."

"The hostess of an 'at home' will be expected to invite friends of her station to assist in entertaining the guests. They will be asked to furnish music and refreshments. I think by this means the distorted view of society entertained by Socialists will be corrected."

Carriage Satisfaction Here.



Buggies!
Phaetons
Runabouts
Surries
Traps
Durable
Graceful
Useful
Comfortable
Stylish

Our Vehicles are every one "FLAWLESS" in wheel, body, finish and trimmings. No other sort could give the satisfaction our carriages invariably give.

No better place to buy than HERE. No better time to buy than NOW. Prices down to Rock-bottom, Qualities up to Top-notch.

We re-paint, re-pair and re-tire.
Get our prices.

KENTUCKY CARRIAGE WORKS,

C. F. HIGGINS, Prop.

Richmond, Ky.

For Pain

Take a Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pill, and the Pain will disappear Like Magic.

Not by paralyzing the nerves and glands, like opium, morphine, cocaine, and other dangerous drugs, but by increasing the natural secretions.

This action is obtained as a result of modern discoveries in medicine, making it possible to relieve pain without bad after-effects.

You can safely depend upon Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills to relieve and cure such pains as Neuralgia, Headache, Stomachache, Menstrual Pains, Rheumatism, Backache, Toothache, etc.

They will also, by their calming action on the nerves, almost instantly relieve such distressing feelings as Dizziness, Car-Sickness, Indigestion, Irritability, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, etc.

Not merely do they relieve, but they also absolutely cure, because by persevering in their use, you do away with the cause.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are guaranteed that first package will benefit, or your money back. Never sold in bulk. "I am thankful for the good Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills have had and are doing me. Ever since the war I have had spells of severe throbbing headache, caused by colic, and six years ago, I began taking Anti-Pain Pills. The only remedy that ever gave me relief. Since then I have not had one hard attack, because I take a pill and it overcomes the difficulty."—GEO. RAINDOUB, Greensburg, Ind.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it. Free. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

We have bought the

Meat Shop

Known as the R. D. Massey Meat Store on Main Street and will have fresh meat on hand all the time. Come and see us for fair treatment. Your trade is solicited here.

Durham Bros.,

Main Street, Berea, Ky.

The Special build of

"Tennessee" Wagons

make them the most desirable of any wagons on the market.

24 in. running gear, \$12.50 cash.
3 in. running gear, \$15.00 cash.

Sold by

A. P. SETTLE, Jr.

Depot Street, Berea, Ky.

25 Percent Off

For the next 30 days on the Celebrated White Mountain Refrigerators.

Large Stock to select from.

ARBUCKLE & SIMMONS,

Main Street, Richmond, Ky.

BLACK - DRAUGHT STOCK and POULTRY MEDICINE

Stock and poultry have few troubles which are not bowel and liver irregularities. Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine is a bowel and liver remedy for stock. It puts the organs of digestion in a perfect condition. Prominent American breeders and farmers keep their herds and flocks healthy by giving them an occasional dose of Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine in their food. Any stock raiser may buy a 25-cent half-pound airtight tin of this medicine from his dealer and keep his stock in vigorous health for weeks. Dealers generally keep Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine. If yours does not, send 25 cents for a sample can to the manufacturers, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

ROCHESTER, GA., Jan. 30, 1902. Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine is the best I ever tried. Our stock was looking bad when you sent me the medicine and now they are getting so fine. They are looking 50 percent better. S. P. BROCKINGTON.

Sold by Dr. Douglas Moore, and the best shoe dealers everywhere. The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price on bottom.

W. L. DOUGLAS
SHOES \$3.50
UNION MADE
Notice increase of sales in table below:
1899—108,192 Pairs.
1900—1,259,764 Pairs.
1901—1,566,720 Pairs.
Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.

THE REASONS:
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes than any other shoe manufacturer in the world.
W. L. Douglas's \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes placed side by side with \$5.00 and \$10.00 shoes of other makers, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes.
Made of the best leathers, including Patent Congress Kid, Calf, Goat, and Natural Kangaroo. Fast color, breaks and stays. Best Work Load.
W. L. Douglas's \$4.00 "Gilt Edge Line" cannot be equalled at any price.
Shoes by mail \$2.00 extra. Satisfaction free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Coyle & Hayes,

Main Street, Berea, Ky.